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SUMERIAN BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATIVE DOCUMENTS FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO THE DYNASTY OF AGADE

BY

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TO

M. Francois Thureau-Dangin

BRILLIANT PIONEER IN SUMERIAN RESEARCH

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CONTENTS

PAGE

INTRODUCTION 7

TRANSLATION OF SELECTED TEXTS 9

PROPER NAMES 22

Persons 22

Gods 28

Places 29

Months 29

LIST OF TABLETS 30

PLATES 35

INTRODUCTION

The tablets in this volume are from the time of the dynasty of Agade and earlier periods. Numbers 1 and 2 are stone tablets and were purchased. The others were taken from boxes of tablets excavated at Nuffar. A few of these are from the excavation of the second expedition, but more are from boxes of the fourth expedition. Number 3 resembles tablets from Telloh of the time of Ur-Nina, and as the only place mentioned in it is Erim, it, too, may have been purchased. All the others were apparently dug up at Nuffar.

No. 1 is one of the four oldest tablets from Babylonia known. It is inscribed with pure pictographs. It has been previously published in the *Museum Journal,* Vol. III, No. 1, in the *Orientalische Literaturzeitung,* Vol. XVI, 6–12, and in the writer's *Origin and Development of Babylonian Writing,* Leipzig, 1913, Part I, p. viii, but it is fitting that so rare a tablet should be included in a volume published by the Museum which is its fortunate possessor. This tablet was probably written about 4000 B. C.

No. 2 is the one known inscription of the time of Enkhegal, king of Lagash about 3200 B. C. or before. This tablet was published in part in the *Museum Journal,* Vol. IV, No. 2. A brief description of it had previously been published by Hilprecht in the *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie,* XI, 330, a description which Thureau-Dangin confirmed in the same journal, Vol. XV, 403. L. W. King alludes to these in his History of *Sumer and Akkad,*

London, 1910, p. 106. It is right that this tablet should also find a place in one of the permanent volumes of the Museum.

The other texts contained in this book are here published for the first time. They consist of the pay-rolls, contracts, receipts, etc., which reflect so faithfully the economic life of ancient Babylonia. One group contains a series of transactions of Nippur merchants. Of this class are Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 29, 33, and 76. Nos. 54, 55, 106, 128, and 129 are perforated labels.

A number of fragments too small for connected translation have been included in the volume because of their palæographic interest. The palæographic material of this collection is not given separate treatment here. The writer expects to present it in another and more appropriate connection.

Three only of the tablets here published are dated: No. 2, as already noted, belongs in the reign of Enkhegal; No. 10 alludes to a new Patesi of Nippur, Ur-^{d}En-nu-uru(?), of whom nothing else is known; No. 25 comes from the reign of Naram-Sin and contains a new date-formula for one of the years of his reign. This formula runs MU ^{d}NA-RA-AM-^{d}EN-ZU-E KA ÎD-E ERIN NA-GU EN-LIL^{ki}-ŠU: "The year the divine Naram-Sin opened the mouth of the canal Erin at Nippur." The palæographic features of the other texts leave no room for doubt that they come from the time of the dynasty of Agade or from earlier periods.

TRANSLATIONS OF SELECTED TEXTS

No. 1

Ridding Land of a Plague of Locusts, Cir. 4000 B. C.

(Cf. for text No. 1, Pl. 1)

The translation of this pictographic tablet is difficult, and the rendering here given is but tentative. The text is, however, one of the oldest specimens of Babylonian writing, and is of such interest that it seems worth while to present such an interpretation of it as is now possible. The reasons for this interpretation were presented in the *Orientalische Literaturzeitung*, Vol. XVI, 1913, col. 6 f.

The following is a tentative transliteration and translation:

Transliteration	Translation
I. 1. I BUR GAN ḪI-GIN-MI-^{d}SAL	I. 1. 1 *Bur* of land (belonging to) Khiginmi-Sal.
2. UŠU MUL Ê	2. At sunset the locusts he drove out,
3. SA-NE GIN	3. their curse he established,
4. KIN (??)	4. he removed (??)
5. MUD	5. the terror.
II. 1. III BUR SAL-A-DU	II. 1. 3 *Bur* (belonging to) Saladu;
2. II BUR GURIN KI NUN-SA-BAR	2. 2 *Bur* of fruit-land (belonging to) Nunsabar;
3. V BUR	3. 5 *Bur*
4. GAN UDU-SAG UŠ DUQ-QA TAR	4. of land (belonging to) Udusag; the man broke a jar,
5. GUB TAR NISAG DUG	5. he stood, he cut open a sacrifice, a word
6. AŠ TAB	6. of cursing he repeated;

III. 1. E...ḪI	III. 1. it went out.....verily
2. A-UḪU-A	2. against the caterpillars.
3. II BUR GAN AZAG	3. 2 *Bur* of land were purified
4. EN-NE (??)	4. (belonging to) Enne (??);
5. SAM AZAG SAG GID (?)	5. the price of purification is a tall (?) palm-tree.
6. III BUR SAG...DUMU NUN-DU-DU NISAG	6. 3 *Bur* of a field (belonging to)..... son of Nundudu; he offered a sacrifice,
7. ŠER (?)	7. he made (it) bright (?).

The tablet records the means taken to rid various tracts of land of a plague of locusts and caterpillars. The last line, "he made it bright," refers to the ceremonial purification of the field.

In the first column, case 1, the figure of a jug resting on supports is a different picture from any previously known of a well known symbol of a jug resting on a stand. Col. III, case 1, presents still a different picture of it.

Col. I, case 2, contains two new pictographs: the sun entering its subterranean passage, and a locust. Col. I, the edge, presents a new and difficult sign. It is a kind of helmet with a cape at the back, in the manner of a modern Arab *kafiyeh*. Two signs were previously known which had descended from a somewhat similar head-dress, though neither of them indicated so complex a picture. I have interpreted this new picture by one of these.

Col. I, 5, contains the most complete picture of a bird and egg yet found. The oldest form previously known, lacked the bill of the bird, so graphically pictured here.

Col. II, 5, and III, 6, contain the only pictures of hour-glass-shaped altars with a fire burning on the top that have yet been found in Babylonian writing. Such altars are frequently pictured on the seals.

Col. III, case 2, contains a rude picture of a caterpillar. It affords the explanation of a sign, the origin of which had long puzzled scholars. The sign means, "worm," "vermin," "flea," etc., and the early forms are clearly derivable from this picture.

Col. III, case 5, contains an older picture of a palm-tree growing out of irrigated land and blowing in the wind than any previously known.

Through the courtesy of the University Museum the writer was permitted to incorporate these pictographs in his work on the *Origin and Development of Babylonian Writing*, Leipzig, 1913, where they contributed to the solution of a number of hitherto unsolved problems; cf. Nos. 160, 88, 355, and 313 of that work.

No. 2

The Inscription of Enkhegal, King of Lagash, Cir. 3200 B. C.

(Cf. for text No. 2, Pls. 2 and 3)

Transliteration	Translation
I. 1. X[XX]III BUR GAN	I. 1. 33 (?) *Burs* of land;
2. [X]XII URUDU MA-NA	2. 22 (?) manas of bronze;
3. XX ŠE SIG	3. 20 (*gurs*) of winnowed grain;
4. X ZIZ SIG	4. 10 (*gurs*) of cleansed *ziz*-plant;
5. GAN [EN-ḪE-GAL]-ŠU LUGAL PUR-ŠIR-LA	5. a field for Enkhegal, king of Lagash.
6. VII BUR GAN	6. 7 *Burs* of land;
7. XII URUDU MA-NA	7. 12 manas of bronze;

II. 1. XX. UR-ŠAM	II. 1. 20 (*gurs*) of *ur*-plant;
2. II ŠE SIG	2. 2 (*gurs*) of winnowed grain
3. DU-SIG-LUGAL	3. of the royal standard of purity—
4. GAN-X[1]-RU	4. a rain-prepared field;
5. XI BUR GAN-KI	5. 11 *burs* of unimproved land,
6. V URUDU MA-NA	6. 5 manas of bronze;
7. XI MAŠ ŠE SIG	7. 11½ *gurs* of winnowed grain—
8. GAN ŠAM-ŠUKUM-ME	8. a field of *shukum-mê*-plants
9. EN-ḪE-GAL-ŠU LUGAL PUR-ŠIR-LA	9. for Enkhegal, king of Lagash—
10. DU-SIG-LUGAL	10. of the royal standard of purity.
III. 1. VIII BUR GAN	III. 1. 8 *Burs* of land;
2. II BAL	2. 2 *burs* of ploughed land;
3. XI GAB-ŠE SIG	3. 11 (*gurs*) of winnowed *gab*-grain;
4. X MAŠ ŠE SIG	4. 10½ (*gurs*) of winnowed grain;
5. EN-ḪE-GAL LUGAL	5. (for) Enkhegal, the king,
6. KAS E-KI	6. improver (?) of the land's irrigation,
7. LAL-KI	7. uniter (?) of the land,
8. LUGAL NIM GIN SAG LAL	8. the exalted king, chief counsellor, the subduer,
9. MAŠ NUN BAR NIG-GU	9. princely leader, great lord.
10. XXX LAL II BUR GAN	10. 28 *Burs* of land;
11. XII URUDU MA-NA	11. 12 manas of bronze;
IV. 1. XL ŠE SIG	IV. 1. 40 (*gurs*) of winnowed grain;
2. XX LAL I BUR GAN	2. 19 *burs* of land;

[1] The correct transliteration of this sign is unknown. See Meissner's *Seltene assyrische Ideogramme*, No. 3781–2.

	3. IVCXX URUDU NA-MA		3. 420 manas of bronze;
	4. X MAŠ ŠE SIG		4. 10½ (*gurs*) of winnowed grain;
	5. IV BUR LUGAL-KI		5. 4 *burs* of royal land;
	6. III BUR LUGAL-KI KUR GIŠ-RU		6. 3 *burs* of royal land, captured from Umma (?),
	7. BAR SIL GIŠ-GIŠIM-MAR		7. bordering on the old palm trees
	8. GU-GAN ZUR-KI		8. of Gu-edin, the cherished land
	9. EN-ḪE-GAL		9. of Enkhegal,
	10. LUGAL BUR-ŠIR-LA		10. king of Lagash.
	11. XIV BUR GAN		11. 14 *Burs* of land;
	12. VICII URUDU MA-NA		12. 602 manas of bronze;
V.	1. II ŠE SIG	V.	1. 2 (*gurs*) of winnowed grain;
	2. BAD-GIŠ-GI		2. of Badgishgi,
	3. ŠIŠ IB-KURUN		3. brother of Ibkurun.
	4. GIRIN GAL		4. A large enclosure:
	5. X BUR GAN		5. 10 *burs* of land;
	6. IIC URUDU MA-NA		6. 200 manas of bronze;
	7. II ŠE SIG		7. 2 (*gurs*) of winnowed grain;
	8. GAN-A-UŠ		8. (for) Ganaush,
	9. MAŠ NUN BAR NIG-GU		9. princely leader, great lord,
	10. ŠIŠ ŠID-MAL(?)-RU APIN		10. brother of Shidmal[1](?)ru, the shepherd,
	11. LUGAL NIM GIN SAG LAL		11. the exalted king, chief counsellor, the subduer,
	12. KAT.....[LU]GAL		12. .....
VI.	1. VIII BUR GAN	VI.	1. 8 *Burs* of land;
	2. CLXXX ŠE SIG		2. 180 (*gurs*) of winnowed grain—
	3. GAN PAR-A-GAB-EŠ (?)		3. a field of Paragabeš (?),
	4. CLX SIG ŠE APIN		4. (160 [*gurs*] of winnowed grain), the shepherd,

[1] The sign is apparently *mal* or *kal* standing on end.

	5. MAŠ NUN BAR NIG-GU	5. princely leader, great lord—
	6. DU-SIG-LUGAL	6. of the royal standard of purity.
	7. XXI BUR GAN NIG UD-DU	7. 21 *Burs* of land, belonging to Uddu,
	8. GUD GAN	8. an ox-irrigated field,
	9. [C]XL URUDU [MA-NA]	9. 140 manas of bronze.
	10.	10. .....
VII.	1. X BUR GAN	VII. 1. 10 *Burs* of land,
	2. A-Š[A]	2. a field.
	3. VICXXXVI URUDU NA-MA	3. 636 manas of bronze,
	4. MAŠ-APIN	4. (for) the leader, the shepherd,
	5. III BUR URU-MUŠ	5. (3 *Burs*) Urumush.
	6. ICXX URUDU MA-NA	6. 120 manas of bronze
	7. MAŠ APIN	7. (for) the leader, the shepherd
	8. GAN BUR-[ŠIR-LA]	8. of the field of Lagash (?),
Rev. I.	1. AN-GU-ZI	Rev. I. 1. Anguzi.
	2. VICXC[1] BUR GAN	2. 690 *Burs* of land;
	3. XXXVIIICX URUDU MA-NA	3. 3810 manas of bronze;
	4. XXI MAŠ ŠE SIG	4. 21½ (*gurs*) of winnowed grain,
	5. II BUR BAL	5. 2 *burs* of ploughed land;
	6. GAN-ŠAM	6. land purchased
II.	1. LUGAL-KI-GAL-LA	II. 1. (for) Lugalkigalla,
	2. IṢIB^{d}NIN-GIR-SU	2. priest of Ningirsu.
	3. GAN-NIG	3. Real estate holdings.

The last line is the name of the account. It designates the kind of account to which the tablet belongs. Similar names are found in the accounts of later time.

[1] The inner circle of the first sign may be due to the natural shading of the stone; in this case the number would be 150.

On the edge is scratched LUGAL-SAG-NE BA-NU....., or, "Lugalsagne made it (?)." As a part of the verb may be broken away, we are not able to complete the statement with certainty.

Some of the lines might be translated in more than one way, but a discussion of the technical reasons for the renderings adopted is hardly necessary. A few points of general interest can be noted. The reader will observe that at this early time it made no difference in what order the syllables of a word were written, provided they were all put down. Mana, for example, is sometimes spelled MA-NA, and sometimes NA-MA. A similar freedom was exercised in the order of the sentences. The phrase "of the royal standard of purity" is sometimes far removed from the grain to which it applies.

Two or three points of historical interest may be noted. Shidmal(?)ru, who is described in col. V, 10 as "the shepherd, the exalted king," was apparently a predecessor of Enkhegal. It is his brother whose purchase of land is recorded in this tablet. I have tentatively read in col. IV, 6 the name of the city Umma, which was a near neighbor of Lagash, with which she was often at war.[1] Umma in later texts is spelled by the picture of a bow and arrow held in the hand, and this name by the picture of a bow alone, but the reference is probably to the same city in each case.

Again in col. IV, 8 a field is described as GU-GAN, "bank of the field." I take this to be a variant description of the field called in later texts GU-EDIN, "bank of the plain." It was a field which lay between Umma and Lagash, over which the two cities frequently fought.[1] It was because the men of Umma

[1] See L. W. King, *History of Sumer and Akkad*, p. 121 ff.

invaded this plain that Ennatum, a later king of Lagash, undertook the war which is celebrated in the famous Stele of Vultures, most of which is preserved in the Louvre, though one fragment of it is in the British Museum.

The reader will notice that along with grain, bronze was used as a medium of exchange. Apparently at this early time the use of silver or gold for this purpose had not begun. We begin to trace their use in the reign of Ur-Nina and his successors, though bronze was sometimes employed for a long time afterward. In Egypt bronze was used as a medium of exchange much longer than it was in Babylonia.

In this tablet both the circular and the cuneiform numerals were employed. For their relationship see M. I. Hussey, *Sumerian Tablets*, I. 2 ff.

No. 3

A Purchase of Human Labor

(Cf. for the text No. 4, pl. 5)

I. 1. I NIN-MU-GIM	I. 1. One, Ninmugim;
2. I NIN-NIG-TIL-GI	2. one, Ninnigtilgi;
3. KA-^{d}UTU-ZI	3. Ka-^{d}Utuzi
4. DUMU EDIN-TUŠ	4. son of Edintush;
5. I ŠES-KU-LI	5. one, Sheskuli:
6. NU-BANDA AZAG-KIM-NE	6. Nu-banda, Azagkimne,—
7. LÙ-MUN-NIR-NI-AZAG	7. Lùmunnirniazag
8. NI-ŠAR-RA-A	8. wrote a contract,
9. NI-ŠI-ŠAM	9. he bought (them).
10. KA-GE[1]?-NA-KA	10. Kagenaka
11. GIŠ-A-AB-TA BAL-RA-ŠU	11. from word to word
12. MU LUGAL	12. in the name of the king

[1] The sign is OBW, 612.

II.	1. LÙ-LÙ-NU-BA	II. 1. as lùlùnuba-officer
	2. GA-GA-DA-A	2. filled it out;
	3. GU-BI AL-KUL	3. its words he transcribed
	4. II ^{kam}SAG-ŠA	4. for a second copy(?).
	5. KA-^{d}UTU-ZI	5. Ka-^{d}Utuzi
	6. DUMU EDIN-TUŠ	6. son of Edintush
	7. ^{d}EN-LIL-LI-MA-BA	7. ^{d}Enlilmaba
	8. DUMU A-BA-^{d}EN-LIL-GE	8. son of Aba-^{d}Enlil
	9. NI-SI-ŠAM	9. purchased;
	10. GIŠ-A-AB-TA BAL-RA-ŠU	10. from word to word[1]
	11. MU LUGAL	11. in the name of the king
	12. LÙ-LÙ-NU-[BA]	12. as lùlùnuba-officer
	13. GA-GA-[DA-A]	13. he filled it out,
	14. GU-BI [AL-KUL]	14. its words he transcribed.
III.	1. I LUGAL	III. 1. One, Lugal
	2. DUMU E-DA	2. son of Eda,
	3. I EN-EDIN-NI	3. one, Enedinni,
	4. DUP-ŠAR	4. a scribe;
	5. I LUGAL-GIŠ	5. one, Lugalgish
	6. DUMU À-KAL-LI	6. son of Akalli,
	7. LÙ-KI-KA-MA-BI-ME	7. villeins(?);
	8. I ŠES-KU-LI	8. one, Sheskuli,
	9. NU-BANDA AZAG-KIM-NE	9. nu-banda, Azagkimne,
	10. LÙ-MUN-NIR-NI-AZAG	10. Lùmunnirniazag
	11. NI-ŠAR-RA-A	11. bound out.
	12. PA-RIM-BI	12. His hire,
	13. III AZAG GIN	13. 3 shekels of silver,
IV.	1. NIG-GIR-NA-ŠU	IV. 1. cash in hand,
	2. ŠU-BA-TI	2. he has received.
	3. I E-TA-MU-ZU	3. One, Etamuzu,—
	4. SU-BI DUB	4. his person was let by contract;
	5. PA-RIM-BI	5. his hire
	6. I MAŠ AZAG GIN	6. $1\frac{1}{2}$ shekels of silver,
	7. NIG-GIR-NA-ŠU	7. cash in hand,
	8. ŠU-BA-TI	8. he has received.
	9. KUR	9. second (copy).

[1] For this meaning cf. B. 11435 and B. 549.

This is the second copy of a transaction in which a certain Lùmunnirniazag purchases the right to the labor of certain men, who are either serfs or villeins. The document of purchase was filled out in proper order by an officer authorized by the king. Lùmunnirniazag then sells the labor of one of these to a certain Enlilmaba. He also hires out two others whose wages are paid him in cash.

No. 4

A Transaction in General Merchandise

(Cf. for the text No. 5, pl. 6)

I. 1. I SAG-AL?-A	I. 1. One, Sagala
2. I NIN-SUB-NE	2. One, Ninsubne,
3. I NIN-BARA-GI	3. One, Ninbaragi,
4. ŠUŠANNA AZAG(ŠA-NA) IV GIN	4. $\frac{2}{3}$ manas, 4 shekels of silver.
5. VI MA? UD-KA-BAR-URUDU	5. 6 manas(?) of copper bronze,
6. ? UD-KA-BAR-URUDU	6. . . . . copper bronze;
7. KI-LAL-BI II MA-NA	7. their price is 2 manas;
8. I MA-TAG-GIŠ	8. 1 wooden MA-TAG,[1]
9. KI-LAL-BI VII MA-NA	9. its price is 7 manas;
10. I GUBA-LAL URUDU	10. 1 bronze guba-lal,[2]
11. KI-LAL-BI-VIII MA-NA	11. its price is 8 manas.
12. II DÊL-GIŠ-ERIM[3]-ŠAG-GA-URUDU	12. 2 bronze cutters for the centers of seed-palm trees,
13. KI-LAL-BI MAŠ MA-NA	13. their price is $\frac{1}{2}$ mana;
II. 1. III GIN AZAG	II. 1. 3 shekels of silver,
2. GAR-SA URI-URUDU-KAM	2. the balance of the price in bronze of Akkad
3. NAM-TAR-URU-NE	3. to Namtaruru
4. UR-^{d}ENGUR-TIL-LA	4. Ur-Engurtilla

[1] Perhaps a long wooden spear.

[2] Perhaps a hand-balance.

[3] Cf. Brünnow, 8143 and Muss-Arnolt, 243b.

5. IN-NA-LAL	5. paid.
6. I ^{giš}GINAR DUN-E-BA	6. 1 DUN-E-BA chariot,
7. I ^{giš}GINAR RU-QA-E-BA	7. 1 RU-QA-E-BA chariot,
8. X GUR GI CXX	8. 10 *gur* of reeds at 120,[1]
9. X GUR GI LX	9. 10 *gur* of reeds at 60,[2]
10. XV ŠE-NI-GA	10. 15 (*gur*) sesame(?)
11. [XI] GIG-NI-GA	11. 11 (*gur*) oily GIG-plant
12. .....V ZID	12. .....5 (*gur*) flour
13. GAD	13. a garment,
14. ḪUL-LUGAL-KA-E-GIŠ-UR-KAM	14. to Ḫullugalkaegishur
15. UR-^{d}ENGAR-[TIL-LA]	15. Ur-Engartilla
III. 1. NI-BA	III. 1. delivered.
2. I ^{d}EN-LI-LI	2. one, Enlili,
3. AZAG-GIM	3. a silversmith,
4. I NAM-TAR-URU	4. one, Namtaruru,
5. LUGAL-NIG-DÊL-TA	5. from Lugalnigdêl,
6. DAM-KAR-MÊ	6. merchants;
7. I SAG-Ê	7. one, Sag-ê,
8. LÙ-^{giš}GINAR,	8. charioteer,
9. I LUGAL-KALAM-MA	9. one, Lugalkalamma,
10. I KA-^{d}UTU-ZI	10. one, Ka-Utuzi,
11. DUMU EDIN	11. son of Edin;
12. LÙ-KI-KA-MA-BI-MÊ	12. villeins(?):
13. MU-LUGAL-ŠU	13. by the name of the king
14. KA-BI AL-NA	14. their word[3] they fortified.

The above is an interesting transaction between two merchants, who dealt in slaves, metal implements of various kinds, and the services of villeins. It is one of a series of similar tablets which give a vivid idea of the commodities which passed from hand to hand in Nippur four thousand eight hundred years ago.

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[1] It is uncertain whether the notation is of the weight SAG-GÁL or SÃ-DUG (cf. OBW, I, pp. 145 and 147 f.). If denominations SAG-GÁL are denoted, this would be 72 instead of 120.

[2] If the measure is SAG-GÁL, this should be read as 36 instead of 60.

[3] *i.e.*, their bargain.

No. 5

A Transaction in Precious Metals and Implements Made from Them

(Cf. for the text No. 10, pl. 10)

I. 1. I AZAG-GI GIN	I. 1. One shekel of gold;
2. I GID AZAG	2. one flute of gold;
3. KI-LAL-BI X AZAG GIN	3. its price is 10 shekels of silver;
4. I DUB ZA-KUR	4. one tablet of lapis lazuli;
5. KI-LAL-BI II GIN	5. its price is 2 shekels;
6. I DUB AZAG-GI	6. one tablet of gold;
7. KI-LAL-BI II GIN LAL IGI-III-GÁL	7. its price is $1\frac{2}{3}$ shekels;
8. I ZA-AD-MIN	8. one ZA-AD-MIN
9. [KI-LAL] I AZAG-GIN-^{kam}	9. [at the price] of 1 silver shekel
10. .....UD-KA-BAR NIM URUDU	10. ....copper bronze flies;
11. KI-LAL-BI II MA-NA	11. their price is two manas;
12. .....NI-NU URUDU	12. .....NI-NU of bronze;
II. 1. KI-LAL-BI MAŠ [MA-NA]	II. 1. their price is $\frac{1}{2}$ [mana],
2. MAŠ AZAG GIN	2. $\frac{1}{2}$ shekel of silver,—
3. BI-BA-AN-GUR	3. these are appraised.
4. II GID URUDU KUL ŠAG-GA	4. Two bronze flutes of sweet voice(?);
5. KI-LAL-BI ŠUŠANNA [ŠA-NA]	5. their price is $\frac{1}{3}$ [mana];
6. II SAG ZA-KUR	6. 2 heads of lapis lazuli
7. EŠ-KU	7. for a house[1];
8. [KI-LAL]-BI IV GIN	8. their price is four shekels.

Unfortunately this text, which is dated in the reign of Ur-^{d}En-nu-uru(?), patesi of Nippur, is too broken for further translation. The portion of it here presented affords us, however, a welcome glimpse into the civilization of the Babylonians of the time of the dynasty of Agade.

[1] *i.e.*, for house-ornaments, or possibly household gods.

No. 6

Receipt for Grain

(Cf. for this text No. 122, pl. 62)

Ob. 1. IICXXII ŠE-GUR A-GA-NI
2. IN GUR SAG-GAL AMAR-DA^{ki}
3. IŠ-NE
Rv. 1. ŠU-MA-MA
2. IM-ḪUR
3. ŠE AMAR-DA^{ki}
4. ŠU-RA

Ob. 1. 222 Agade-*gur* of grain,
2. into *gur* SAG-GAL of Marad
3. changed,
Rv. 1. Šu-ma-ma
2. received.
3. The grain at Marad
4. was delivered.

Seal
UR-^{d}EN-ZU Ur-Enzu,
DUP-ŠAR scribe.

PROPER NAMES

Names of Persons

Abbreviations: b=brother; f=father; h=husband; m=mother; s=son; sl=slave; w=wife; OBW=Barton, *The Origin and Development of Babylonian Writing*.

A-ba-^{d}En-lil:
1. 19, vi, 4; 36, ii, 11; 108, ii, 4.
2. **dam-kar** and f. of *^{d}En-lil-ma-ba:* 4, ii, 8; 9, ii, 9; 13, ii, 9; 29, i, 7, ii, 9, iv, 3; 86, i, 6.

Ab-ta-gi: 60, i, 3.
A-gar-ra: 40, i, 7.
Ag-mê: 15, i, 9.
À-dingir-ra-ta: 36, ii, 4.
À-^{d}En-[lil]: 43, ii, 5.
Ad-da: 19, vii, 4; 42, ii, 2 and 4; 92, i, 4.
Ad-da-da, f. *^{d}En-ki?:* 73, iii, 2.
Azag-kim-ne, **nu-banda:** 4, i, 6.
A-kal-la, f. *Lugal-giš:* 4, iii, 6.
Ama-gir: 43, i, 11.
Ama-^{d}Da-mu, **apin-gud,** s. *Zaḫ-^{d}En-lil:* 12, ii, 1.
Ama-kalam-ma: 76, ii, 4.
Ama-nig-tu: 43, 8.
Ama-temen: 17, ii, 6.
Am-^{d}En-lil:
1. 43, ii, 12; 61, 5.
2. s. *Lugal-rin-da:* 15, ii, 7.

Amar-ba-ab: 87, ii, 11.
Amar-^{d}Še-ter-diš: 8, i, 6; 52, i, 5.
Amar-za-ininni: 41, i, 7.
Amar-ni: 80, ii, 5.
An-gu-zi, 2, viii, 1.
A-ni-ni, 42, i, 4 and 9; 50, ii, 5.
À-ni-ta, 87, i, 4; 115, ii, 1.
A-rug-rug, f. *^{d}En-lil-lal:* 9, i, 12; f. *Ur-ku-dam:* 13, i, 14; 76, iii, 14; f. *Ur-ni:* 14, i, 10.
Aš-ni, **dam-kar:** 62, i, 7.

E-ùr: 43, i, 7.
E-da, f. *Lugal:* 4, iii, 2.
Edin-tuš, f. *Ka-^{d}Utu-zi:* 4, i, 4; ii, 6; 5, iii, 12.
E-^{d}Šur, s. *^{d}Ninâ-ka:* 12, i, 10.
E-kalama: 11, i, 6 and 9.
E-ki-gal-la, **e-lù;** 7, iii, 17; **e-lù** and s. *Ur-^{d}En-ti:* 9, i, 6.
Eme-ni-gàl: 40, ii, 1.
E-muš: 2, vii, 5.
En-ama: 25, ii, 2.
En-edin-ni:
1. 7, i, 11; 44, ii, 6.
2. **dup-šar:** 4, iii, 3; 103, ii, 4.

En-ḫi-gál, **lugal Sir-pur-la:** 2, i, 5; ii, 9; iii, 5; iv, 9.
En-ne?: 1, iii, 4.
En-nu, **lù-ki-ka-ma-bi** and s. *^{d}Gal:* 51, ii, 7.
En-temen-na: 15, i, 10.
En-tuš-edin: 76, iii, 2.
E-ri-za-ne: 129, i, 2.
Erin-temen: 40, i, 3.
E-ta: 29, iii, 11.
E-ta-mu-zu: 4, iv, 3.

Igi-ur-mu: 59, i, 5.
Igi-^{d}En-lil-ša, **išib ^{d}Nin-X[1]-ga:** 67, i, 6.
In-ki-dug: 50, ii, 6.
Iš-mu-tu: 30, 4.

Ud-du: 2, vi, 7.
Um-mi-a: 3, v, 5.
Uraš-kurun, b. *Bad-gis-gi:* 2, v, 3.
Uraš-mu-tum, **apin:** 25, i, 3.
Uraš-šu-^{d}En?-temen-um: 18, iv, 4.
Uru-ra-ra: 121, i, 11.
Ur-aka: 7, iii, 12; 9, ii, 7.
Ur?-a-tum, **apin:** 25, i, 7.
Ur-ib-urù: 63, iv, 7.
Ur-um-ma: 85, ii, 9.
Ur-ba-ab: 87, ii, 8.
Ur-ga, **dumu-ni:** 34, ii, 6.
Ur-gal-la, f. *Lugal-ku-e:* 31, i, 7.
Ur-gu-lal-gal: 76, iii, 5.
Ur-da: 19, vii, 3.
Ur-^{d}Ab, f. *Du-du:* 91, i, 5.
Ur-^{d}Engur: 5, ii, 4; 6, ii, 6; iii, 3, iv, 3; 7, i, 4.
Ur-^{d}En-ʒu:
1. **dup-šar:** 120, seal.
2. b. *Ur-ni:* 77, ii, 4.
Ur-^{d}En-ki: 3, iv, 3; 63, iv, 6.
Ur-^{d}En-ki-ka: 121, iii, 2.
Ur-^{d}En-lil: 92, i, 2; 97, ii, 4.
Ur-^{d}En-lil-lal: 41, i, 10.
Ur-^{d}En-nu-uru(?), **patesi En-lil^{ki}:** 10, iii, 10.
Ur-^{d}En-ti, f. *E-ki-gal-la:* 9, i, 7.
Ur-^{d}Id-ka: 6, iii, 8.
Ur-^{d}Im: 42, i, 5; 83, ii, 7.
Ur-^{d}Ininni:
1. 87, iii, 3; 88, iii, 4; 112, 2.
2. f. *Kalam-il:* 12, ii, 6.
Ur-^{d}Ininni-sag: 82, ii, 2.
Ur-^{d}Uš-mu: 41, ii, 1.
Ur-^{d}Giš?-. ., f. *Ur-dun:* 115, i, 5.
Ur-^{d}Gu-lal: 58, ii, 3.
Ur-^{d}Gu-lal-lù: 14, i, 8.
Ur-^{d}Da-mu:
1. 18, ii, 10.
2. s. *^{d}En-lil-lal:* 96, i, 2.
[Ur]-^{d}Dumu-ʒi: 18, iv, 11.
Ur-^{d}Dumu-ʒi-da: 105, ii, 2.
Ur-^{d}Dun-pa-ê: 50, i, 3; 110, ii, 7.
Ur-^{d}Ka-[di]: 42, iii, 1.
Ur-^{d}Ku-ner-da: 38, ii, 2.
Ur-^{d}Nin-ib: 58, i, 7.
Ur-^{d}Ṣir: 15, ii, 12.
Ur-^{d}Šu-ner-gal: 59, ii, 1.
Ur-dun:
1. f. *Ur-^{d}Giš?-. .:* 115, i, 6.
2. f. *Ne-sag:* 67, ii, 3.
Ur-dun-qa-da: 111, ii, 3.
Ur-ʒa, **dup-sar?:** 62, i, 2.
Ur-ʒag-ma: 57, i, 5; 63, iii, 8; 97, i, 2 and 3.
Ur-ʒa-ka, f. *Lù-^{d}Nannar:* 41, i, 9.
Ur-ʒu: 63, iv, 2.
Ur-ki-nar: 67, ii, 5.
Ur-ku-dam:
1. s. *A-rug-rug:* 13, i, 3; 51, ii, 6; 76, iii, 13.
2. s. *Ka?-^{d}En-lil-da-lù:* 13, ii, 4.
Ur-lal-li: 19, ii, 6.
Ur-lam-ma: 39, ii, 8.
Ur-li-. .: 43, ii, 8.
Ur-lil-dam-lù, **lù-ki-ka-ma-bi:** 51, ii, 9.
Ur-ma-ma: 14, ii, 2.
Ur-maš: 43, i, 9.
Ur-ni:
1. 11, i, 3; 76, iii, 15; 88, iv, 1; 92, i, 3.

[1] OBW, 576.

2. s. *A-rug-rug* and **lù-ki-ka-ma-bi:** 14, i, 9; 51, ii, 5.
3. *Lugal-šag-azag-kim:* 14, i, 6.
4. b. *Ur-dEn-zu:* 77, ii, 3.
Ur-pa-.....: 19, iii, 7.
Ur-saḡ, **pa-te-si:** 64, ii, 7.
Ur-ram: 76, iii, 4.
Ur-ram-e: 29, iii, 8.
Ur-rug: 75, ii, 4; 87, iii, 4.
Ur-šag: 87, i, 3.
Ur-šag-ga: 67, i, 2; 90, i, 2; 115, i, 3 and ii, 5.
Ur-šaḫ: 3, iii, 2.
Ur-temen-tišpak: 19, vii, 1.
Uš-...: 63, iii, 5.
Uš-kalam: 63, iii, 12.
Uš-ku: 82, ii, 2.
Uš-kur, s. *Lugal-zi:* 12, i, 3.
Utu-sag: 1, ii, 4.
Utu-ka-bar-dam: 5, i, 6 and 7.

Bad-giš-gi, b. *Uraš-kurun:* 2, v, 2.
Bur-dGid-...: 13, i, 6.
Bur-ru-da: 51, i, 7.

Gad-bar-...: 13, i, 6.
Ga-ki-ra: 42, iv, 2.
Gál-ba-ri, sl. *Ku-zu:* 30, 5.
Gál-dŭ-ku: 16, ii, 2.
Gal-kal-itu-da: 80, ii, 3.
Gal-lu-....., **dup-šar:** 115, ii, 2.
Gal-lu-šuku-gid: 83, ii, 4.
Gan-a-uš, b. *Šid-mal?-ru:* 2, v, 8.
Gan-da-pa-nam: 67, ii, 6.
Gan-dEn-lil, f. *dEn-lil-lal,* 12, i, 7.
Gi-gi: 110, 2.
Giš-mi: 87, ii, 10; 97, i, 5.
Gu-ga-ni, s. *Lugal-lù:* 25, ii, 4.
Gu-ni-du: 3, iii, 6; 15, ii, 13.

Da-da, s. *Ama-tu:* 65, i, 3.
Da-da-gu-la, s. *Nam-tar-uru* and **lù-ki-ka-ma-bi:** 8, ii, 1.
Da-ni-ta: 88, iv, 3.
Da-ti: 97, i, 1.
dUtu-ku: 40, i, 6.
dEn-ki, s. *Da-da-[da]:* 75, iii, 1.
dEn-lil: 97, i, 6; ii, 1.
dEn-lil-a-mu: 19, vii, 6; 80, ii, 7.
dEn-lil-ad-da: 51, ii, 4.
dEn-lil-da: 87, ii, 6; 97, ii, 3.
dEn-lil-dingir-zu: 77, ii, 13.
dEn-lil-dKa: 97, i, 3.
dEn-lil-lal:
1. 36, ii, 9; 97, i, 4; ii, 5.
2. s. *A-rug-rug:* 9, i, 11.
3. s. *Gan-dEn-lil:* 12, i, 6.
4. s. *Sag-a-du:* 76, iii, 10.
5. s. *Sag-ê:* 13, ii, 2; **lù-ki-ka-ma-bi:** 51, ii, 8.
dEn-lil-li:
1. 19, vi, 5; 87, ii, 5.
2. **dam-kar:** 5, iii, 2; 7, ii, 1 and 15; iii, 5 and 11.
3. **azag-kim:** 5, iii, 2; 6, ii, 9.[1]
dEn-lil-li-ma-ba:
1. 14, i, 3; 76, i, 6; ii, 7; iii, 3 and 8.
2. s. *A-ba-dEn-lil:* 4, ii, 7; 9, ii, 8 and 12; 13, ii, 8; 29, i, 5; ii, 8 and iv, 3; 86, i, 5; 108, ii, 3.
dEn-lil-maš-zu: 59, i, 2.
dLù, f. *Lugal-en-nu:* 12, i, 5; 13, ii, 1; f. *En-nu:* 51, ii, 7.
Dingir-ni: 63, iii, 4.
dNin-lil-ama: 15, i, 12.
dNinâ-ka, f. *E-dŠur:* 12, i, 11.
dNin-šaḫ: 3, iv, 2.

[1] By a variant spelling the name is here dEn-lil-al.

Dug-ga-ni: 17, vi, 7.
Du-du, s. *Ur-^{d}Ab:* 91, i, 4; f. . . .-^{d}*En-lil:* 78, ii, 5.
Dù-ṭa-ê, **apin:** 25, i, 5.

Zag-mu-de:
1. 7, ii, 3; 76, ii, 8.
2. **nu-gan** and b. *Ne-ni-ẓi-ku:* 86, ii, 2.
Zaḫ-^{d}En-lil: 12, ii, 2.
Za-na-gu-la: 15, ii, 6.
Za-ni: 19, ii, 5.
Zur-gul: 3, iii, 5.

Ḫa-šag-ga, s. *Ur-. . . . . :* 66, ii, 5.
Ḫe-gál-[la]: 42, i, 10.
Ḫe-gi-mi-^{d}Sal: 1, i, 1.
Ḫe-li: 109, i, 5.
Ḫe-šag: 18, iv, 5.
Ḫe-šis-gar-li: 16, ii, 3.
Ḫul-ad-da: 27, 4.
Ḫul-e, **lù-ka-e-nu:** 33, ii, 8.
Ḫul-lugal-ka-e-giš-ur: 5, ii, 14; 6, ii, 5.

Ka-aẓag:
1. 15, ii, 9.
2. **dup-šar:** 18, iii, 5 and 10.
Ka-bi-al-kur: 4, ii, 3.
Ka-^{d}Utu-ẓi:
1. s. *Edin-tuš:* 4, i, 3; ii, 4.
2. s. *Edin* and **lù-ki-ka-ma-bi:** 5, iii, 10.
Ka-^{d}Utu-ẓi-te: 5, i, 5.
Ka-^{d}En-lil-da-lù, f. *Ur-duṇ:* 13, ii, 5.
Kalam-il:
1. **dam-kar** and s. *Ur-^{d}Ininni:* 12, ii, 5; 15, ii, 6.
2. **dumu-ni:** 36, ii, 7.
3. s. *Pa-. . . . . :* 66, ii, 2.
Ka-ma-^{d}Iš-tu-ruk-ki: 25, ii, 9.
Ki-ni: 19, vi, 6.
Ku-uš-tur: 83, ii, 2.
Ku-ta: 59, i, 3.

Lù-e-gal, s. *Tal-la:* 18, i, 8.
Lù-ud-da: 77, ii, 16.
Lugal:
1. **apin:** 96, ii, 4.
2. s. *E-da:* 4, iii, 1.
Lugal-. . . . . : 87, ii, 12.
Lugal-al: 87, i, 2.
Lugal-à-[mu]: 80, ii, 8.
Lugal-an-ni: 47, ii, 5.
Lugal-apin-dug: 15, ii, 5.
Lugal-en-nu:
1. 13, i, 15; 57, i, 2; 74, ii, 4; 76, iii, 12.
2. s. ^{d}*Gàl:* 12, i, 3.
Lugal-en-ki, **lù-ki-ka-ma-bi:** 8, ii, 7.
Lugal-igi: 121, i, 9.
Lugal-itu-da: 43, i, 6.
Lugal-ud-da: 63, i, 4.
Lugal-gab, **dup-šar:** 33, ii, 3.
Lugal-gan: 19, i, 6.
Lugal-ginar?-bar: 42, i, 6.
Lugal-giš:
1. 19, iii, 3; 29, ii, 6; 53, 1; 78, ii, 6; 108, i, 3.
2. s. *À-kal-li:* 4, iii, 5.
Lugal-giš-gal-ni: 76, ii, 12.
Lugal-^{d}Im-mi, **uru:** 17, ii, 3.
Lugal-^{d}Utu: 9, i, 7.
Lugal-^{d}Utu-ni: 11, i, 7.
Lugal-dingir-ni-e: 11, ii, 4.
Lugal-dingir-ra: 9, ii, 2.
Lugal-ẓi, f. *Uš-kur:* 12, ii, 4.
Lugal-ka: 87, ii, 7; 112, i, 4.
Lugal-ka-è, s. *Ur-gàl-ka:* 33, ii, 1.
Lugal-ka-gi-na, s. *Na-ba:* 41, i, 4.

Lugal-kalam-ma, **lù-ki-ka-ma-bi:** 5, iii, 12.
Lù-gal-ka-ni, nu-ʒa-ininni: 3, vi, 1.
Lugal-lù, f. *Gu-ga-ni:* 25, ii, 5.
Lugal-ki-gal-la:
1. 2, ix, 1.
2. 58, ii, 5; 66, i, 3; 77, ii, 12; 96, ii, 4.
Lugal-ki-ram: 58, i, 3.
Lugal-nam-gi-tar-ra: 65, i, 2.
Lugal-ner-gál: 28, ii, 6.
Lugal-nig-bad-dug: 65, ii, 8; 67, ii, 8.
Lugal-nig-dêl, **dam-kar:** 5, iii, 5; 6, ii, 12.
Lugal-nig-ʒu:
1. h. *Nin-bar-ra:* 8, ii, 2.
2. 7, ii, 10; 107, i, 2.
Lugal-nig-ʒu-da: 19, i, 7.
Lugal-nig-sag: 13, i, 8.
Lugal-sukum-ininni: 51, i, 5.
Lugal-ra:
1. 50, i, 4; 88, iv, 2.
2. s. *Nu-sik-mi:* 79, ii, 4.
Lugal-rin-da:
1. 28, ii, 7.
2. f. *Am-^{d}En-lil:* 15, ii, 8.
Lugal-šag: 80, ii, 4.
Lugal-šàg-.....: 44, i, 5.
Lugal-tar-šu: 74, i, 2.
Lugal-temen-ininni: 19, ii, 2.
Lugal-temen-ùr: 19, i, 3.
Lugal-x[1], **lù-garaš:** 12, i, 9.
Lugal-x[1]*aʒag-ga,* f. .....*-li-gur:* 13, ii, 7.
Lù-gar-itu: 128, i.
Lù-^{d}Nannar, s. *Ur-ʒa-ka:* 41, i, 8.
Lù-^{d}Nina?: 16, iii, 1.
Lù-^{d}X[2]*:* 121, ii, 8.
Lù-dŭ-ku: 16, ii, 2.
Lù-ku-kal: 3, iii, 4.
Lù-lù-nu-ba: 4, ii, 1 and 12.
Lù-mun-nir-ne-aʒag: 4, i, 7; iii, 10.
Lù-na-da: 62, i, 6.
Lù-nam-gi-tar-ra: 67, i, 4.
Lù-ni-nun: 77, ii, 15.
Lù-rin-da: 72, i, 4.
Lù-šeš-da, s. *Mê-ʒag-mu-ni-ni:* 98, ii, 1.
Lù-temen-da: 25, i, 9.

Mas-si-utu-ni: 96, i, 3.
Mê-ʒag-mu-ni-ni, f. *Lù-šes-da:* 98, ii, 2.
Mêr-utu-ki-ram, **dam-kar:** 33, ii, 5.
Mer-ki-ram: 121, ii, 4.
Mi-ba-a: 40, i, 5.
Mi-da-ur-u, 121, i, 12.
Mu-kur-ra-gal-ni, f. .....: 107, ii, 2.

Na-ba, f. *Lugal-ka-gi-na:* 41, i, 5.
Na-ba-nar: 112, ii, 2.
Nam-bar-uru, **urù:** 17, ii, 4.
Nam-gi:
1. 121, i, 10.
2. **pa-rim:** 66, i, 2.
Nam-gu: 45, 9.
Nam-dun: 62, i, 1.
Nam-ʒa-na: 15, i, 8.
Nam-tar-uru, **lù-ki-ka-ma-bi:** 5, ii, 3; iii, 4; 6, ii, 11; 109, i, 3; f. *Da-da-gu-la:* 8, ii, 4.
Nam-tur: 15, i, 3.
Na-ne: 40, ii, 3.
Nar-a, s. *Sag-nin:* 12, i, 7.
Na-ra-am-^{d}En-ʒu: 25, ii, 12.
Nar-ùr-da: 119, ii, 6.
Nar-nar: 39, ii, 3.
Ne: 63, iii, 6.
Ne-da: 19, vii, 2.
Ne-ni-ʒi-ku, b. *Zag-mu-de:* 86, ii, 3.

[1] OBW, 27.
[2] OBW, 607.

Ner-gál: 87, i, 1.
Ne-sag, s. *Ur-dun:* 67, ii, 2.
Ne-sag-..: 19, iii, 8.
Ni-...., f. *Nin-x*[1]*:* 44, i, 3.
Ni-ba-šu-gál-la-a-an: 29, ii, 3.
Nig-gir-na-ku: 4, iv, 7.
Nig-nir-na-ku: 4, iv, 1 and 7.
Ni-du-eš-te: 98, i, 2.
Ni-ni: 80, ii, 2.
Nin-am-da: 15, i, 11.
Nin-egir-a, **gime:** 17, i, 9.
Nin-eš-..: 43, ii, 9.
Nin-ib-maḫ: 15, ii, 4.
Nin-igi-duṗ-..: 50, ii, 4.
Nin-ur-mu: 3, vii, 1.
Nin-bar-ra, w. *Lugal-nig-šam* and **lù-ki-ka-ma-bi:** 8, ii, 1; m.....*-ga-ni,* 8, ii, 11.
Nin-bara-gi: 5, i, 3.
Nin-giš: 14, i, 7.
Nin-gu-la-šu: 107, ii, 3.
Nin-^{d}*Im-mi,* **gime:** 17, ii, 1.
Nin-^{d}*Mu:* 76, ii, 3.
Nin-^{d}*Ni-....:* 43, ii, 10.
Nin-ʒag-gi: 109, i, 4.
Nin-ʒu-eš-a: 15, ii, 3.
Nin-ḫi-li: 43, i, 5.
Nin-ka-du-a, **gime:** 17, ii, 2.
Nin-kalam: 42, i, 8.
Nin-ki-ininni-e: 110, 3.
Nin-ku: 15, ii, 10.
Nin-maš-e: 42, i, 2.
Nin-me-dug-ga: 84, ii, 5.
Nin-mi-....: 50, 5.
Nin-mu-kim:
1. 2, i, 1.
2. 76, ii, 2.
Nin-ne-sag: 15, ii, 11.
Nin-ni: 17, ii, 7.
Nin-ni-.....: 44, i, 6.
Nin-ni-bi: 13, i, 9.
Nin-nig-gàl-a-gàl-a: 3, ii, 8.
Nin-nig-ʒu?-e-gi: 43, ii, 7.
Nin-nig-til-gi: 4, i, 2.
Nin-ni-ga: 27, i, 1; 51, i, 6.
Nin-ni-ḫal-la: 76, iii, 9.
Nin-sub-ne: 5, i, 2.
Nin-sa-a-ba-ni: 43, i, 8.
Nin-sukum-ininni-e: 42, i, 3.
Nin-ṗad-ininni-e: 79, v, 2; vi, 2.
Nin-ra-nam-gu: 17, ii, 8.
Nin-šes: 82, ii, 3.
Nin-x[2], s. *Ni-....:* 44, i, 3.
Nu-da-ba-ra: 12, i, 2.
Nu-^{d}*Udu-nim-umun:* 83, ii, 3.
Nun-du-du, f. .....: 1, iii, 6.
Nun-sa-bar: 1, ii, 2.
Nu-sig-mi: 79, ii, 5.

Pa-nar: 3, iii, 3.
Par-a-gab-eš?: 2, vi, 3.

Sag-a-du, f. ^{d}*En-lil-lal:* 76, iii, 11.
Sag-aʒag: 62, i, 5.
Sag-al?-a: 5, i, 1.
Sag-ê:
1. **lù-giš-ginar:** 5, iii, 7; 6, iii, 2.
2. f. ^{d}*En-lil-lal:* 13, ii, 3; 51, ii, 8.
Sag-ba-e-lù: 76, ii, 1.
Sag-ba-lugal-an-ni: 76, ii, 5.
Sag-bar-ra: 62, i, 4.
Sag-giš-?-ru-a, **lù-ki-ka-ma-bi:** 8 ii, 5.
Sag-ni?-a: 5, i, 1.
Sag-nin: 50, i, 2; 62, i, 3; f. *Nar-a:* 12, i, 7.
Sal-a-dù: 1, ii, 1.
Si-ru-ka-šu-du: 67, ii, 4.

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[1] OBW, 607.
[2] OBW, 27.

Sun-ni-ur-sag, **pa:** 121, ii, 3.
Su-bi-um: 4, iv, 4.
Su-rig-a: 28, ii, 3.

Pi-mi: 43, i, 10.

Rim-ne: 59, i, 4.
Rug-bi-um: 4, iv, 4.

Šam-al: 78, ii, 1.
Ša-na-ka: 81, ii, 6.
Šes-ama-na: 83, ii, 5.
Šes-ku-li: 2, i, 5; viii, 3.
Šes-kur-ra: 84, ii, 7.
Šes-sun-ni-ne: 18, iii, 4.
Ši-nim: 19, ii, 7.
Šu-ma-ma: 121, ii, 1; 122, ii, 1.
Su-na: 43, i, 12.

Tal-la:
1. f. *Lù-e-gal:* 18, i, 9.
2. s. *Lugal-ki-gal-la:* 96, ii, 3.
Temen-ga-ni: 19, vii, 7.

X[1]*-sal:* 41, i, 1.

Names of Gods

^{d}AB: 91, i, 5.
^{d}ENGUR: 5, ii, 4; 6, ii, 6; iii, 3; iv, 3; 7, iv, 1.
^{d}EN-ZU: 77, ii, 4.
^{d}EN-KI: 3, iv, 3.
^{d}EN-LIL: 4, ii, 7 and 8 and passim.
^{d}EN-TI: 9, i, 7.
^{d}ID: 6, iii, 8.
^{d}IM: 42, i, 5; 83, ii, 7.
^{d}IM-MI: 17, ii, 1 and 3.
^{d}ININNI: 12, ii, 6, etc.
^{d}UDU, 83, ii, 3.
^{d}UTU: 9, i, 7; 11, i, 7.
^{d}UŠ: 51, ii, 1.
^{d}GIŠ?: 115, i, 5.
^{d}GU-LAL: 14, i, 8; 58, ii, 3.
^{d}DAMU: 18, ii, 10; 96, i, 2.
^{d}DUMU-ZI: 18, iv, 2; 105, ii, 2.
^{d}DUN-PA-Ê: 50, i, 3; 110, ii, 7.
^{d}KA-[DI]: 42, iii, 1.
^{d}KU-NER-DA: 38, ii, 2.
^{d}LÙ: 12, i, 5; 13, ii, 1; 51, ii, 7.
^{d}MU: 76, ii, 3.
^{d}NA-RA-AM-^{d}EN-ZU: 25, ii, 12.
^{d}NINÂ: 12, i, 11.
^{d}NIN-IB: 58, i, 7.
^{d}NIN-LIL: 77, ii, 5.
^{d}NIN-ŠAḪ: 3, iv, 2.
^{d}NIN-X[2]-GA: 67, i, 6.
^{d}SAL: 1, i, 1.
^{d}SIG-GA: 38, iii, 3.
^{d}ŠE-TER-DIŠ: 8, i, 6; 32, i, 5.
^{d}ŠIR: 15, ii, 11.
^{d}ŠU-NER-GAL: 59, ii, 1.
^{d}ŠUR: 12, i, 11.

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[1] OBW, 27.
[2] OBW, 576.

Names of Places

A-GA-DE^{ki}: 122, i, 1.
AMAR-DA^{ki}: 122, i, 2.
EN-LIL^{ki}: 10, iii, 12.
Erech, see URUG^{ki}.
ERIM^{ki}: 3, vii, 4.
Umma, see GIŠ-RU.
URUG^{ki}: 95, ii, 2.
GIŠ-RU: 2, iv, 6.
Lagash, see ŠIR-PUR-LA.
Marad, see AMAR-DA^{ki}.
Nippur, see EN-LIL^{ki}.
ŠIR-PUR-LA, 2, i, 5; ii, 9.

Names of Months

^{itu}DA-SIG-GAM-KA-TAR-EŠ: 67 i, 8.
^{itu}DU-AZAG: 95, ii, 2.
$^{[itu]}$KA-AB: 60, i, 4.
$^{[itu]}$QI[N-^{d}]ININNI: 90, i, 5.
^{itu}ŠAR-KA: 60, i, 2.
^{itu}ŠE-GUR-KUD: 95, ii, 3.

LIST OF TABLETS

Text	Plate	C. B. S.[1] Number	Size[2]
1	1	16105	$2\frac{11}{16} \times 2\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$
2	2,3	10000	$4\frac{7}{8} \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$
3	4	6164	$3\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{8}$
4	5	6165	$3 \times 2\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$
5	6	6166	$3\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}$
6	7	6167	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{7}{8}$
7	8	6168	$3\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{11}{16} \times \frac{3}{4}$
8	9	6169	$2\frac{15}{16} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$
9	9	6170	$3\frac{3}{16} \times 1\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{5}{8}$
10	10	6171	$3\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}$
11	11	6172	$2\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}$
12	11	6173	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{8}$
13	12	6174	$3 \times 1\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{5}{8}$
14	12	6175	$2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$
15	13	6177	$3\frac{5}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{4} \times 1$
16	14	6178	$1\frac{3}{4} \times 3 \times 1\frac{3}{16}$
17	14	6179	$2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{11}{16} \times \frac{5}{8}$
18	15	6180	$2\frac{7}{8} \times 2\frac{13}{16} \times \frac{7}{8}$
19	16	6182	$3 \times 3\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$
20	17	4673	$2 \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{11}{16}$
21	17	4672	$1\frac{13}{16} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{11}{16}$
22	18	4676	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{5}{8}$
23	18	4678	$2 \times 2\frac{3}{16} \times 1$
24	19	6183	$2 \times 1\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}$
25	19	4675	$3\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{7}{8}$
26	20	6184	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{7}{8}$
27	20	6185	$1\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{16} \times \frac{11}{16}$
28	20	6186	$2\frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times \frac{5}{8}$
29	21	6187	$2\frac{7}{8} \times 2\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}$
30	22	4677	$1\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{8}$
31	22	4684	$2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$

[1] *i.e.*, Catalogue of the Babylonian Section of the University Museum.

[2] The size of the tablets is given in inches, in the order length (height), width, thickness. When the tablet varies in size the largest measurement is given.

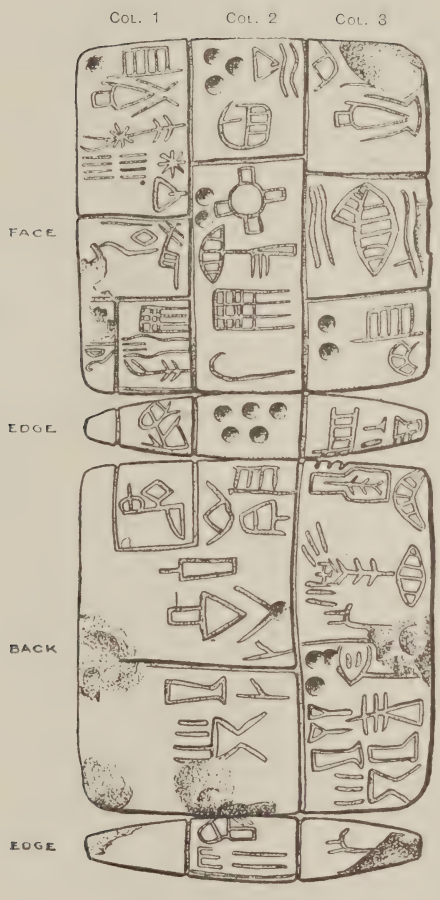
Text	Plate	C. B. S. Number	Size
32	22	4702	$2\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$
33	23	6190	$2\frac{13}{16} \times 2\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{7}{8}$
34	23	6191	$2\frac{1}{4} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{8}$
35	23	6192	$2 \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1$
36	24	6188	$2\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{8}$
37	24	6189	$1\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{2}$
38	25	6193	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$
39	25	6194	$2\frac{1}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$
40	26	6195	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \frac{7}{8}$
41	26	6196	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$
42	27	6197	$3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1$
43	28	6199	$2\frac{5}{8} \times 2\frac{5}{8} \times 1$
44	29	6200	$2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{8}$
45	29	6202	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{8}$
46	29	6203	$2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{7}{8}$
47	30	6204	$2\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{8}$
48	30	6205	$1\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{7}{8}$
49	30	6206	$2\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{7}{8}$
50	31	6207	$2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$
51	31	6208	$2 \times 1\frac{11}{16} \times \frac{3}{4}$
52	32	6209	$1\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{16} \times \frac{13}{16}$
53	32	6211	$2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{8}$
54	32	6212	$1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}$
55	32	6213	$1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{16} \times \frac{3}{8}$
56	33	6214	$1\frac{7}{8} \times 3 \times \frac{7}{8}$
57	34	6215	$1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{5}{8}$
58	34	6216	$2\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{15}{16}$
59	35	6217	$1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$
60	35	6218	$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{2}$
61	35	6219	$2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$
62	35	6220	$2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$
63	36	6221	$3\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{7}{8}$
64	37	6222	$1\frac{15}{16} \times 1\frac{11}{16} \times \frac{11}{16}$
65	37	6223	$2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{8}$
66	38	6224	$1\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}$
67	38	6225	$2\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{8}$
68	39	4701	$2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{11}{16}$
69	39	4699	$3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times \frac{5}{8}$
70	40	4688+4692	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \frac{7}{8}$
71	40	4687	$1\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$

Text	Plate	C. B. S. Number	Size
72	41	6226	$2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$
73	41	6227	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{7}{8}$
74	42	6228	$1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{8}$
75	42	6229	$1\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$
76	43	6230	$3\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{7}{8}$
77	44	6231	$2\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{8}$
78	44	6232	$3\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$
79	45	6233	$2 \times 3 \times 1$
80	46	6234	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{4} \times 1$
81	46	6235	$2\frac{5}{8} \times 2\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{13}{16}$
82	47	6236	$1\frac{7}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1$
83	48	6237	$2\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{15}{16}$
84	48	6238	$2\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$
85	49	6239	$2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{15}{16}$
86	49	6240	$2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{11}{16}$
87	50	6241	$2\frac{13}{16} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{13}{16}$
88	51	6242	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$
89	52	6243	$2 \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}$
90	52	6244	$1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{2}$
91	52	6245	$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{11}{16}$
92	52	6246	$1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$
93	53	6247	$1\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}$
94	53	6248	$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{2}$
95	53	6249	$1\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}$
96	53	6250	$1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$
97	54	6251	$1\frac{7}{16} \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{8}$
98	54	6252	$1\frac{3}{8} \times 1 \times \frac{5}{8}$
99	54	6253	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{9}{16} \times \frac{5}{8}$
100	55	6254	$1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{13}{16}$
101	55	6255	$1\frac{3}{4} \times 1 \times \frac{5}{8}$
102	55	6256	$2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}$
103	56	6257	$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{11}{16} \times \frac{11}{16}$
104	56	6258	$1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}$
105	56	6259	$1\frac{3}{16} \times 1\frac{13}{16} \times \frac{7}{8}$
106	56	6260	$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{8}$
107	57	6261	$1\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{11}{16}$
108	57	6262	$1\frac{3}{16} \times 1\frac{11}{16} \times \frac{5}{8}$
109	57	6263	$1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$
110	57	6264	$1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$
111	58	6265	$1\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$

Text	Plate	C. B. S. Number	Size
112	58	6266	$1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$
113	58	6267	$1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{5}{8}$
114	59	6268	$1\frac{3}{4} \times 2 \times \frac{11}{16}$
115	59	6269	$2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$
116	60	4690	$2\frac{1}{4} \times 1 \times \frac{3}{8}$
117	60	4698	$1\frac{1}{4} \times 1 \times \frac{3}{8}$
118	60	4694	$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{8}$
119	60	4674	$1\frac{7}{16} \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{8}$
120	61	4685	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}$
121	61	4686	$2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{15}{16}$
122	62	4681	$1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$; Case: $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$
123	62	4695	$1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{5}{8}$
124	63	4689	$1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{11}{16} \times \frac{5}{8}$
125	63	4697	$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{4}$
126	63	4693	$\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{9}{16}$
127	63	4683	$1\frac{13}{16} \times 1\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{13}{16}$
128	64	6270	$1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{2}$
129	64	6271	$1\frac{5}{16} \times 1\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{5}{8}$
130	64	6272	$1 \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{8}$
131	64	6273	$\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$
132	64	6274	$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{8}$

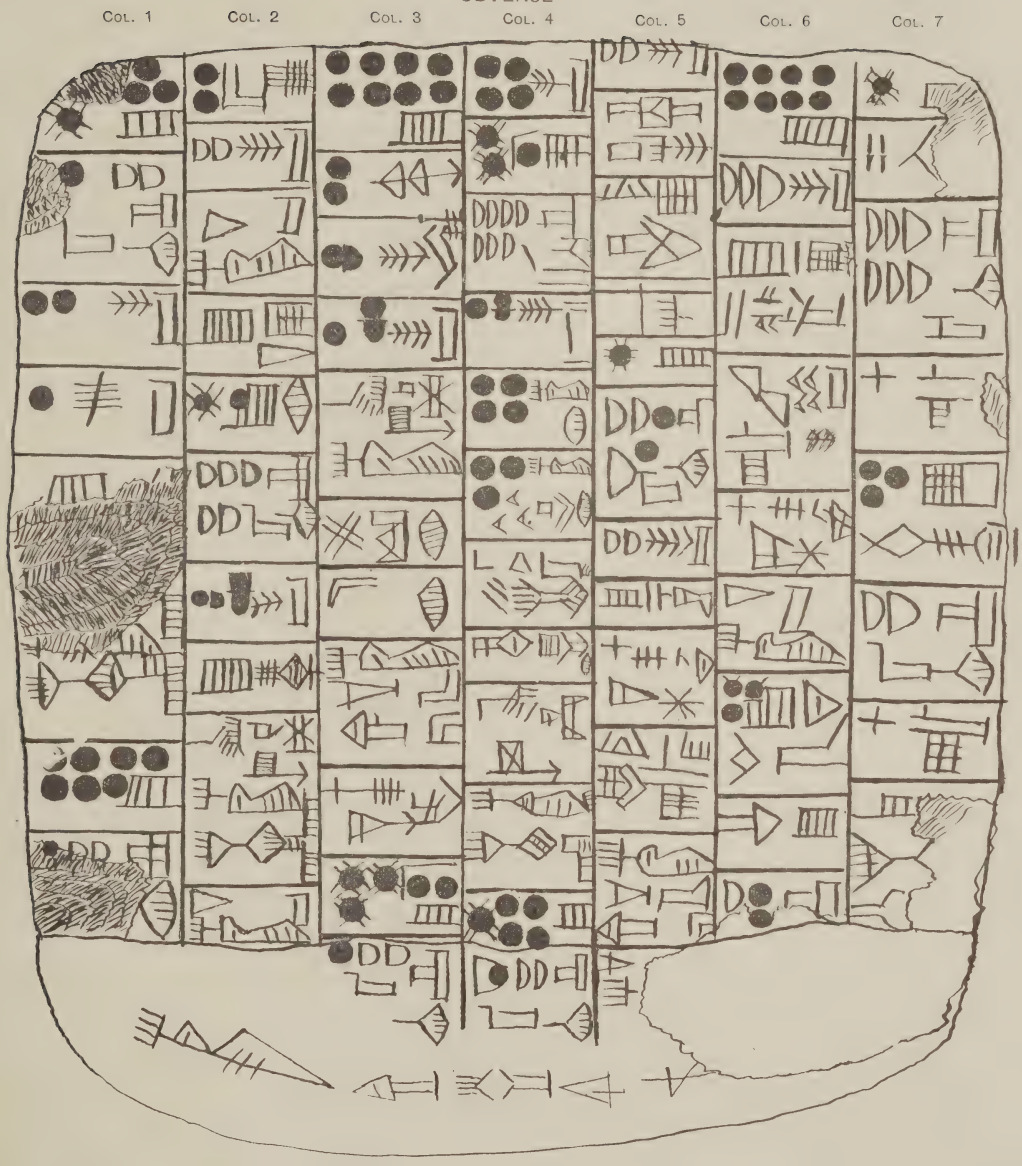
AUTOGRAPH PLATES

1



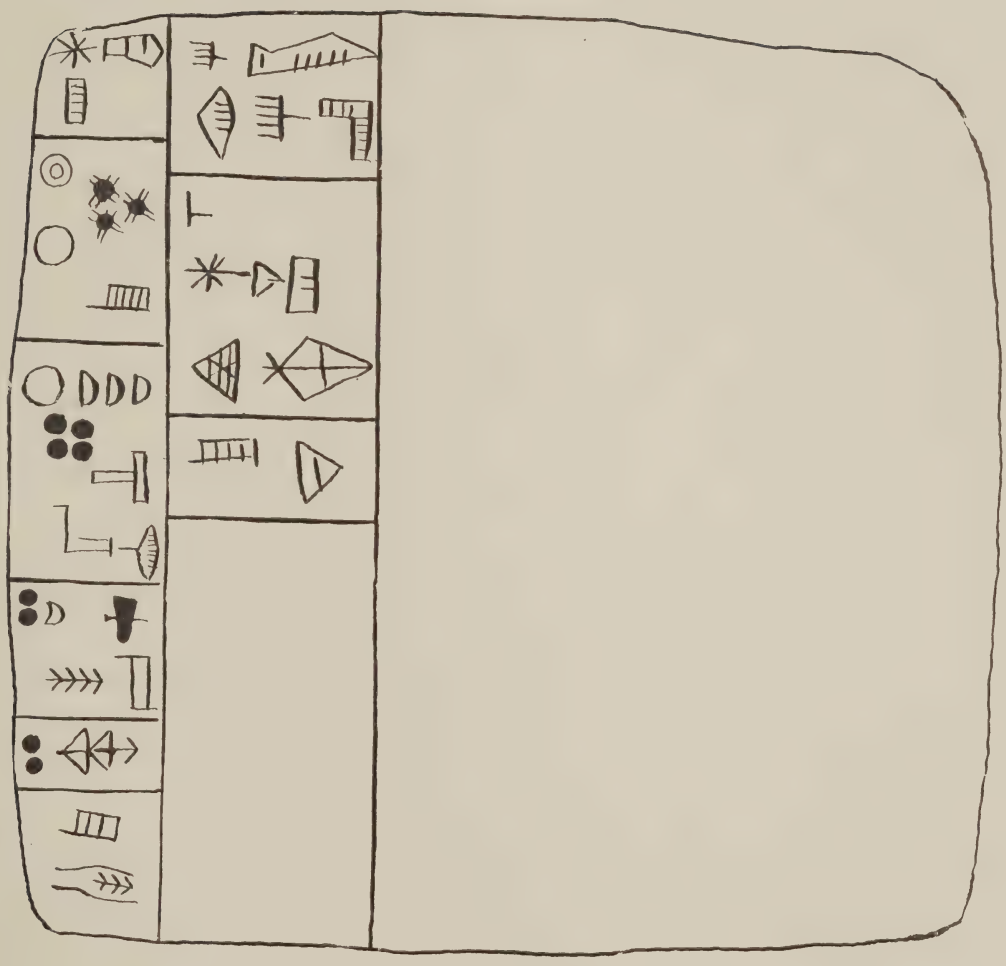
2

OBVERSE

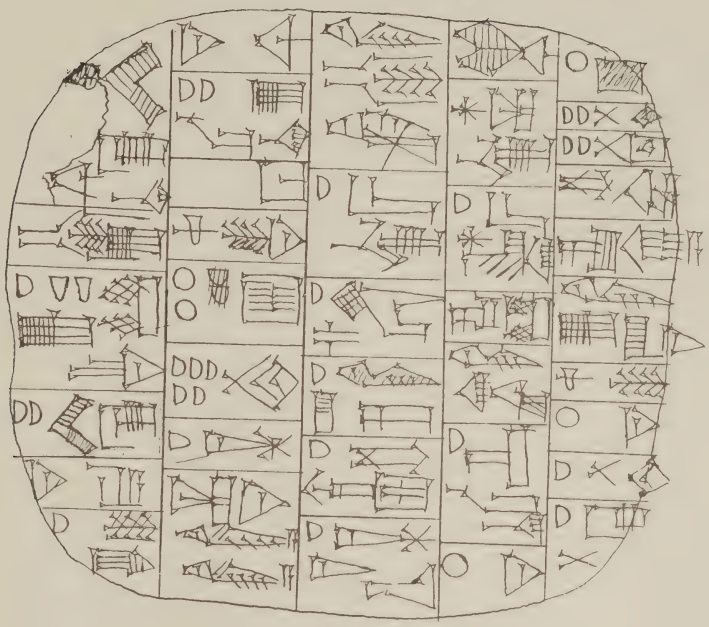


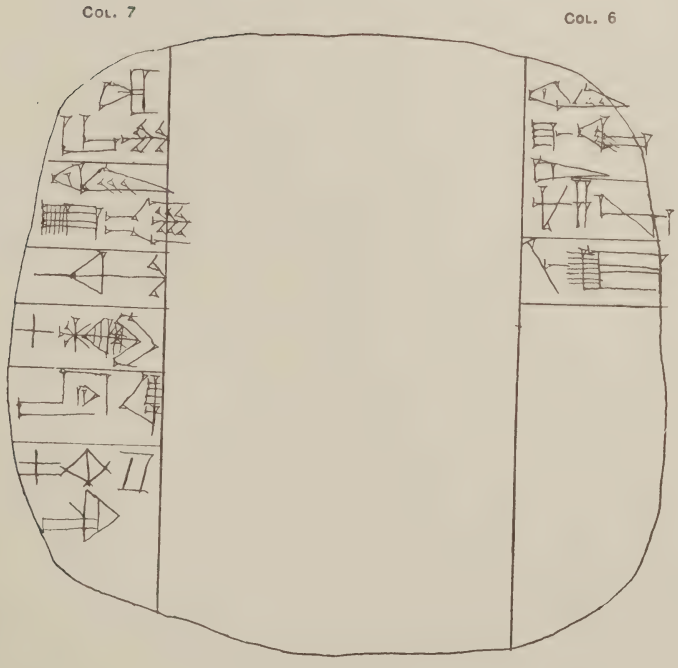
2

REVERSE

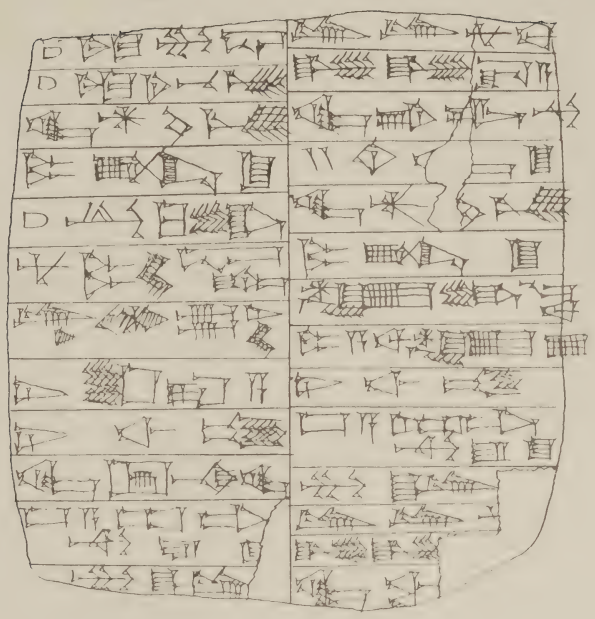


3

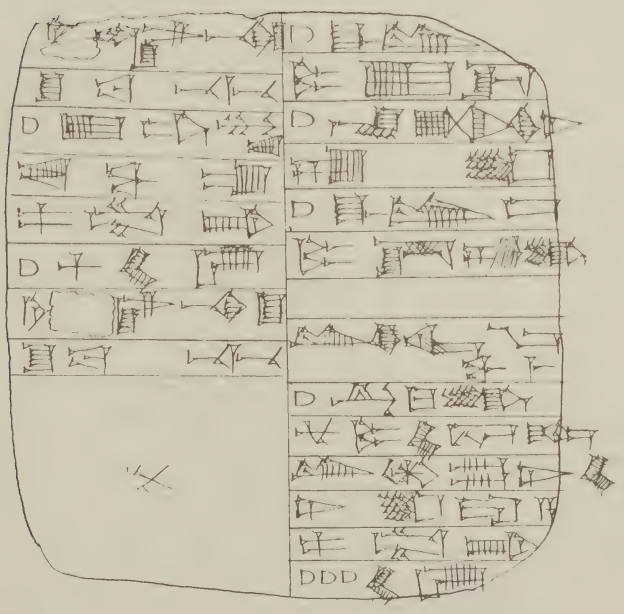


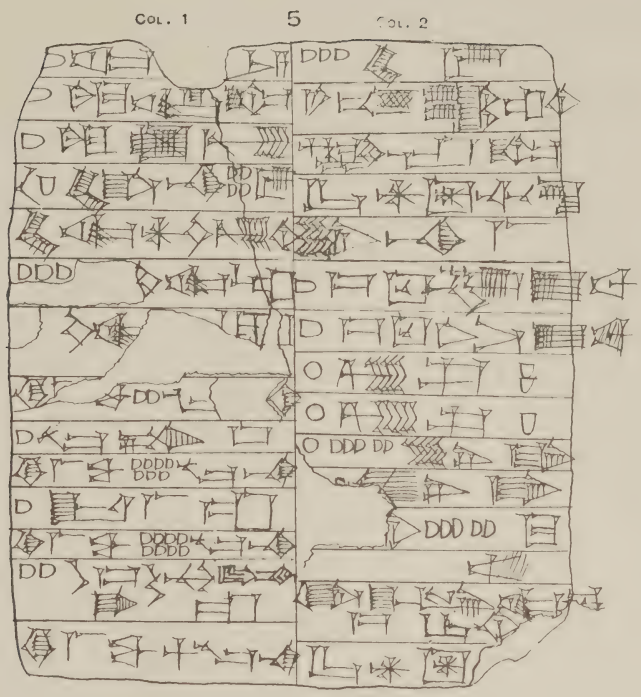


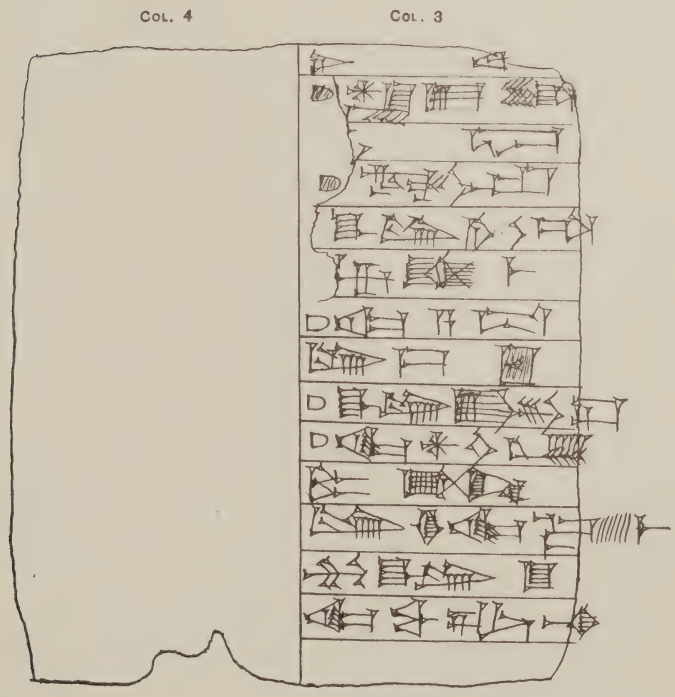
Col. 1 4 Col. 2

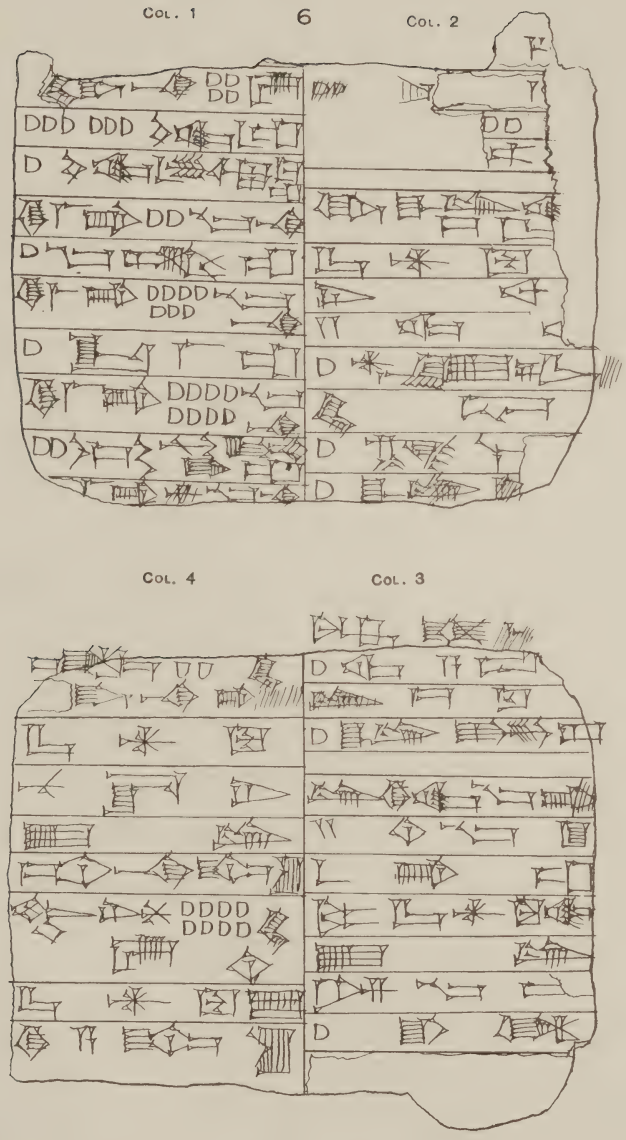


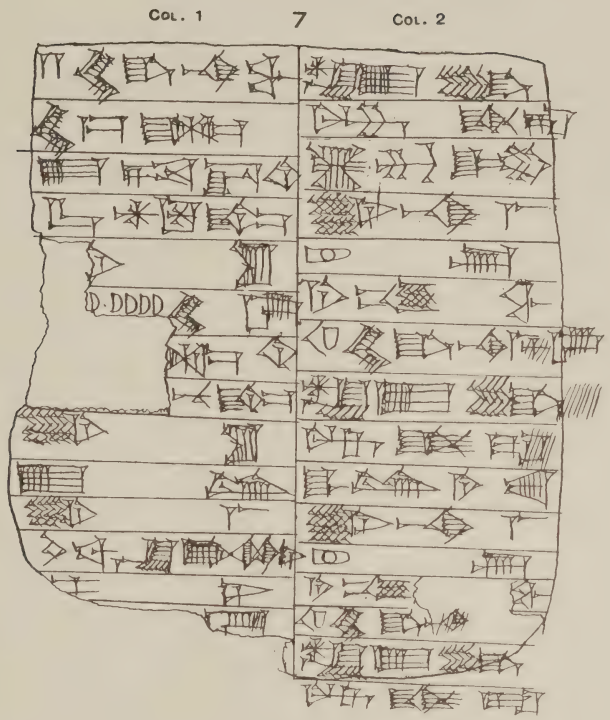
Col. 4 Col. 3

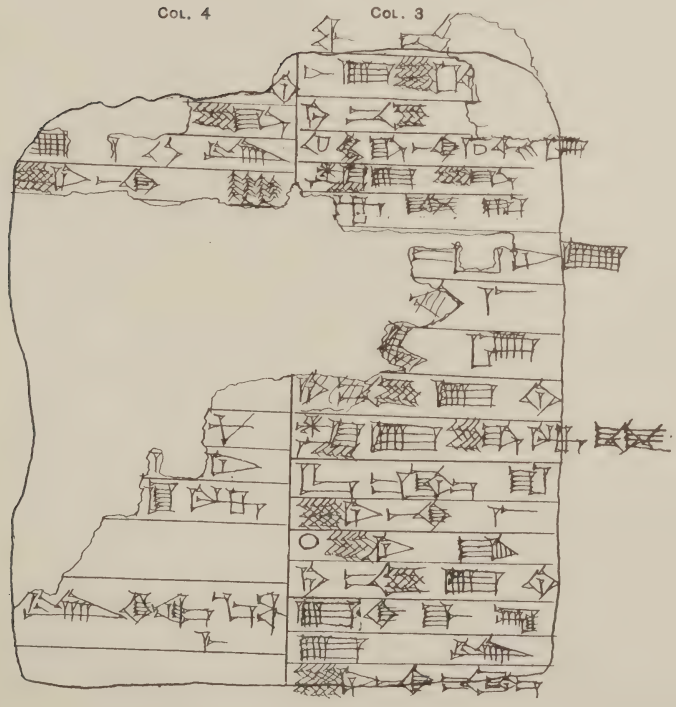



Col. 1
5
Col. 2

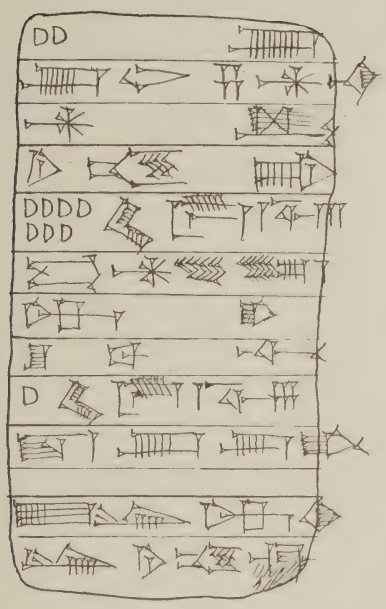

Col. 4
Col. 3

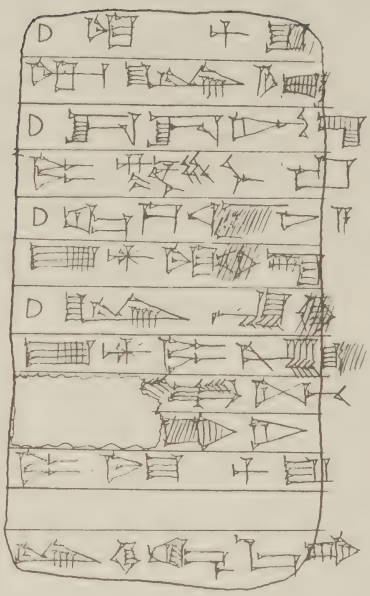

Col. 1
6
Col. 2
Col. 4
Col. 3


Col. 1
7
Col. 2


Col. 4
Col. 3

OBVERSE 8 REVERSE





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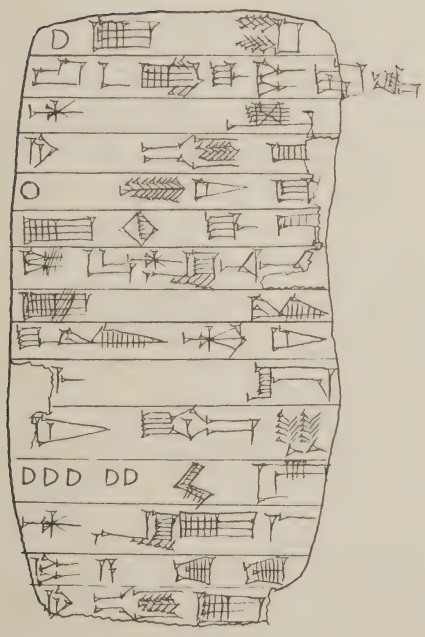

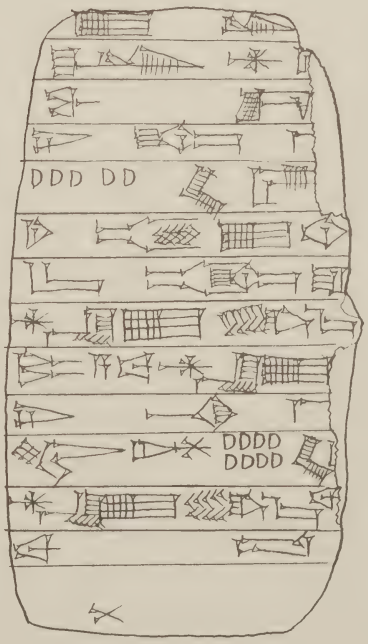

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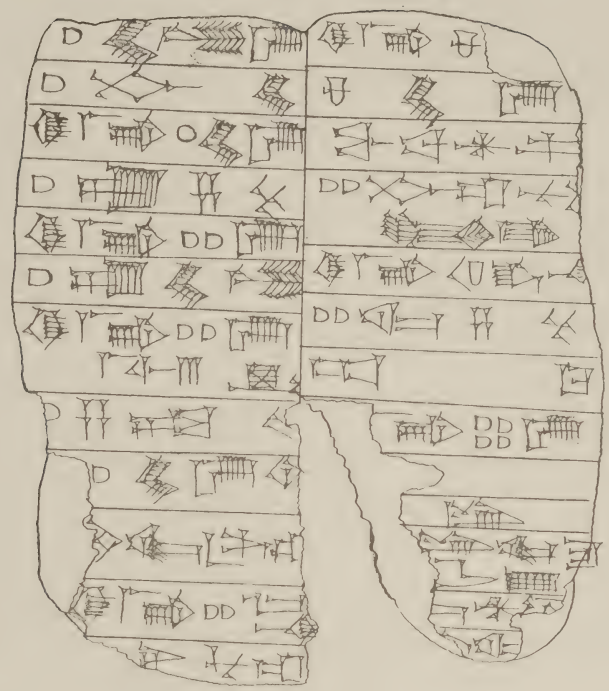

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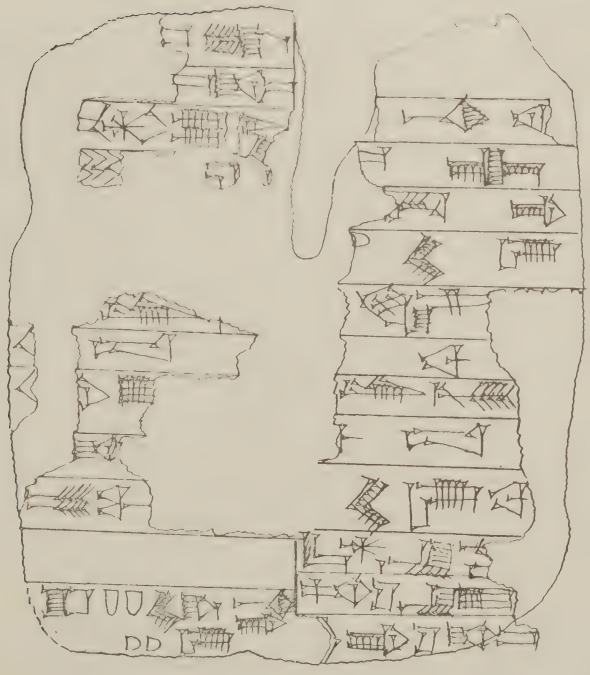

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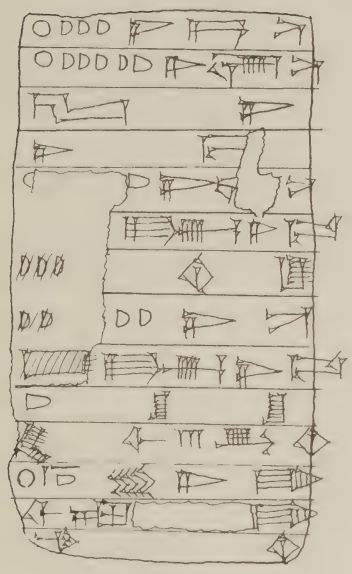

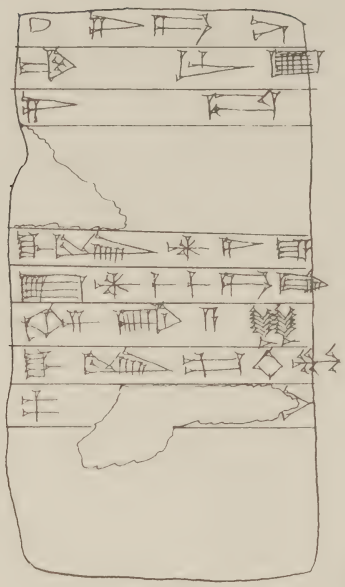

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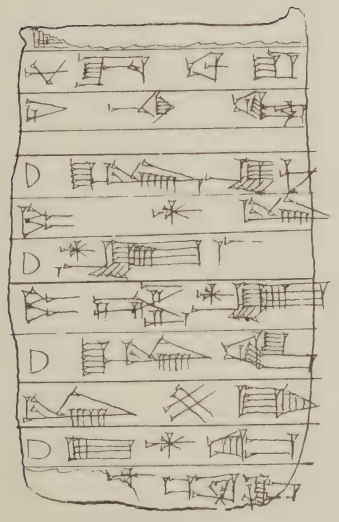

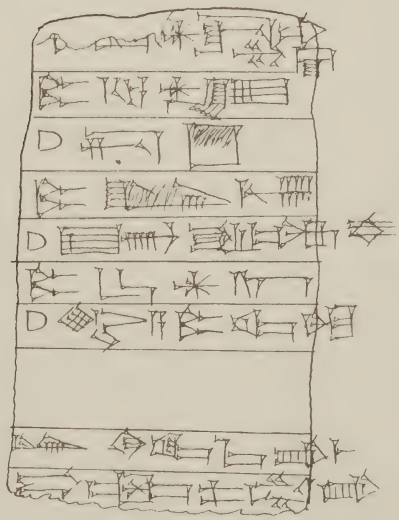

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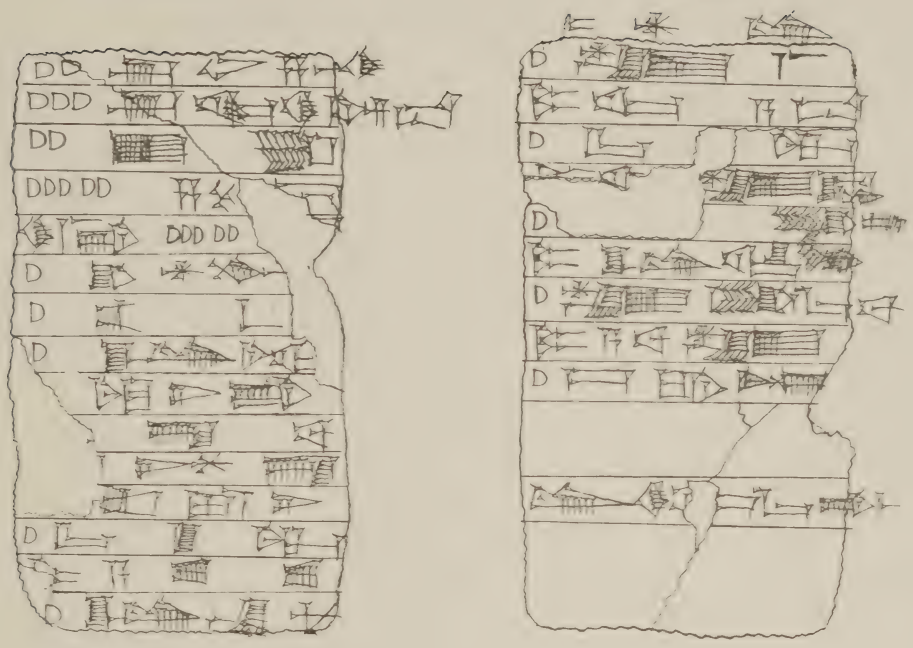

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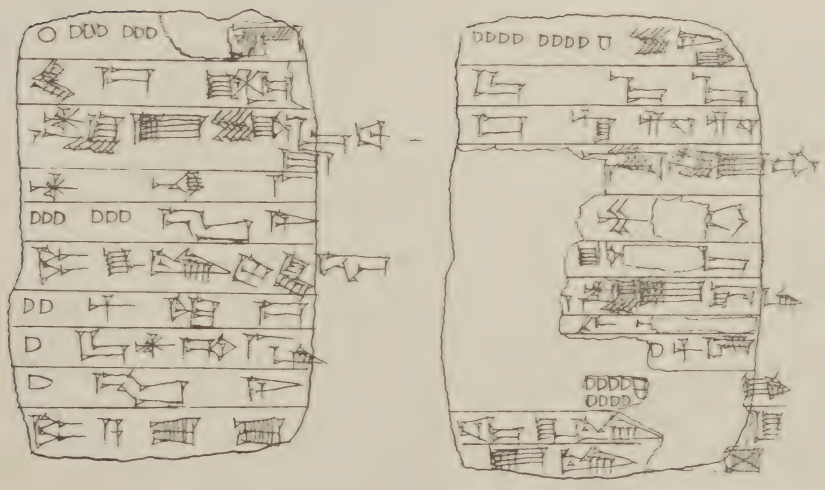

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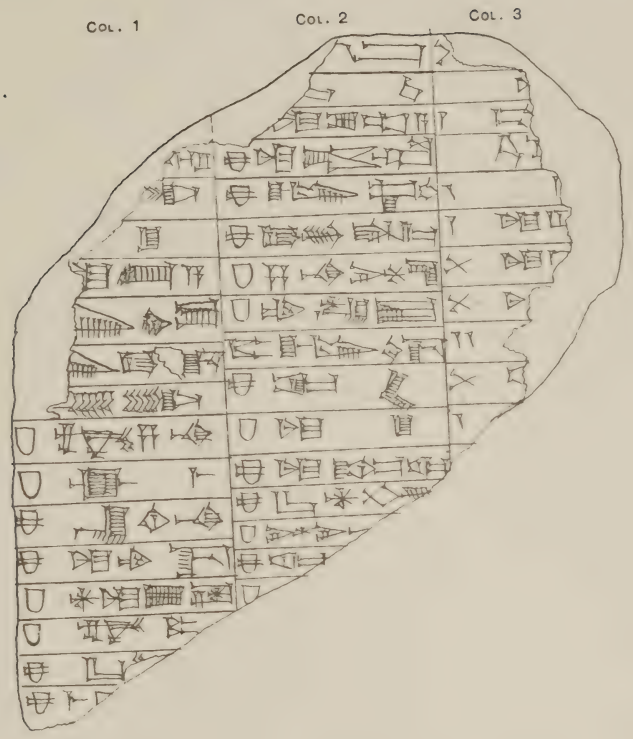

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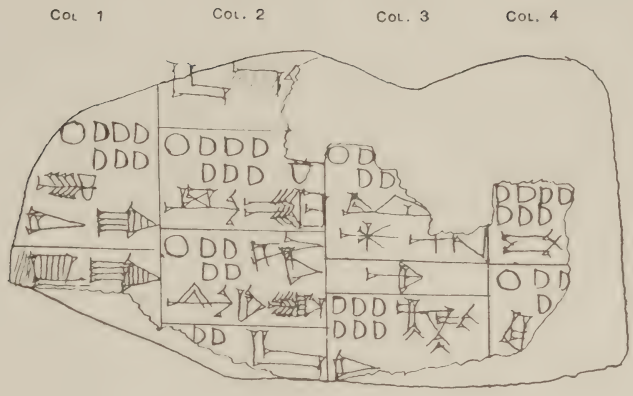

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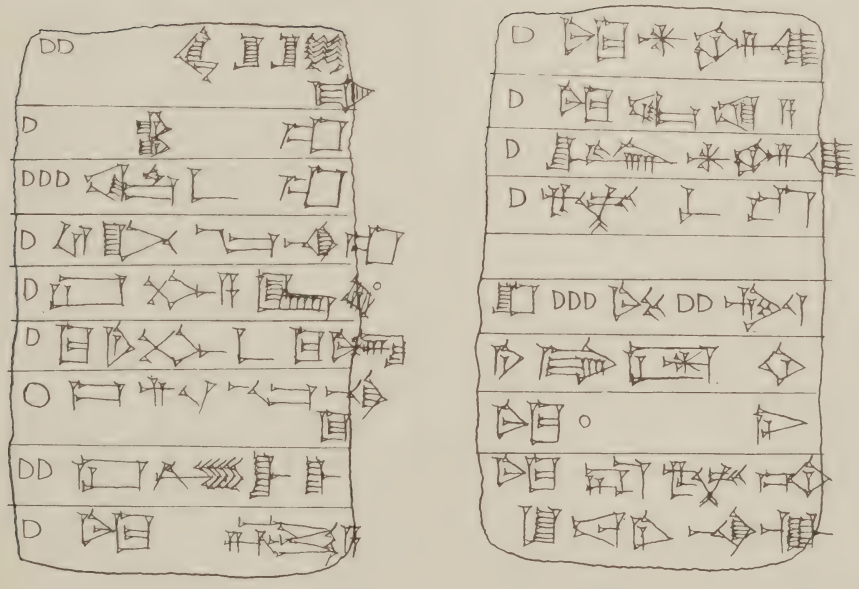

○ Erasure

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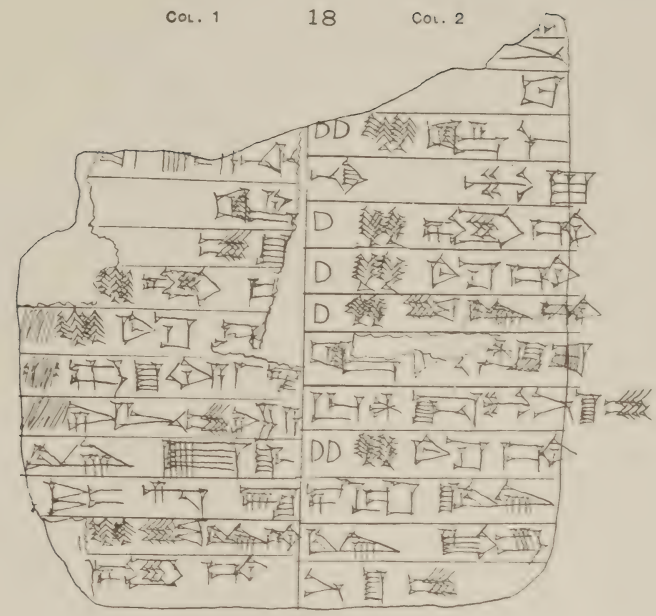

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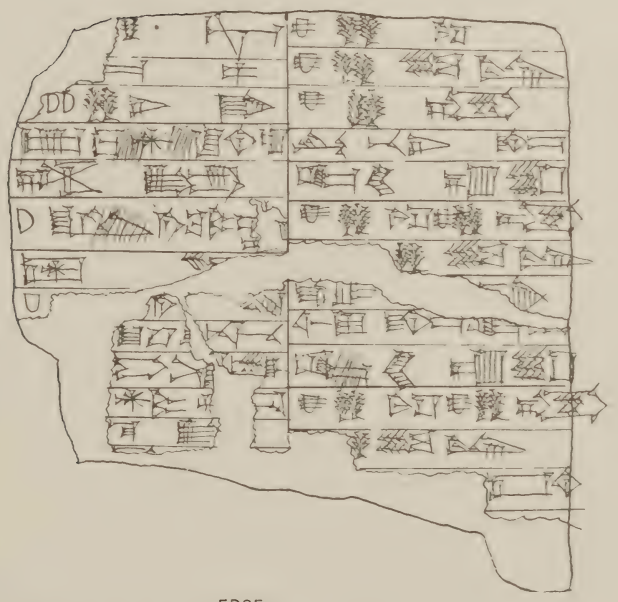
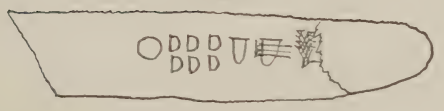


EDGE



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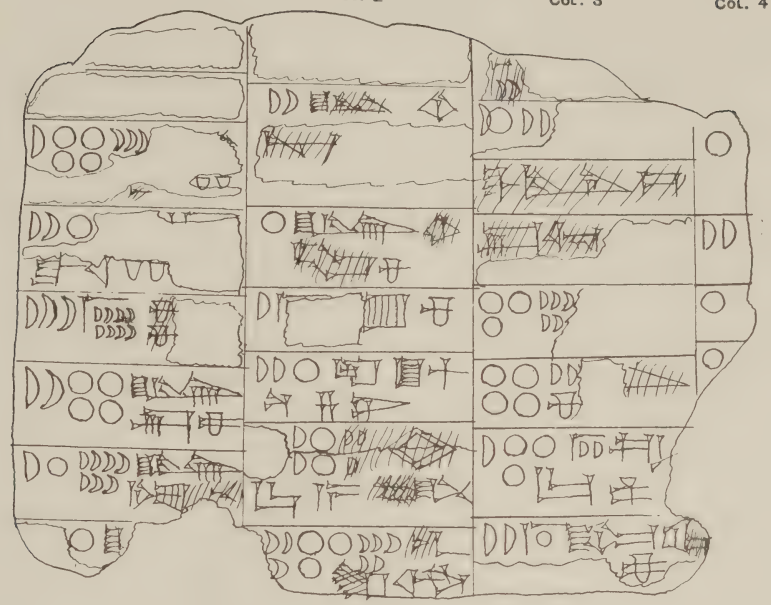

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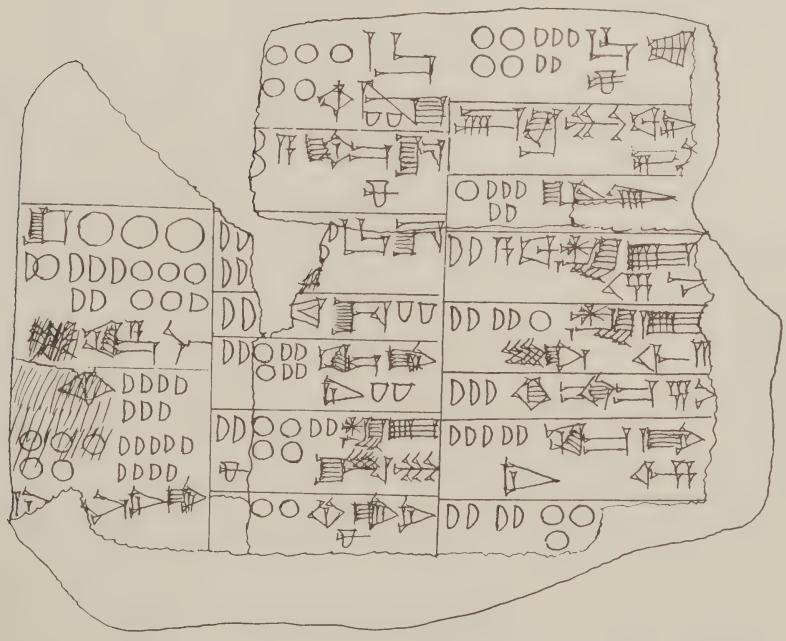

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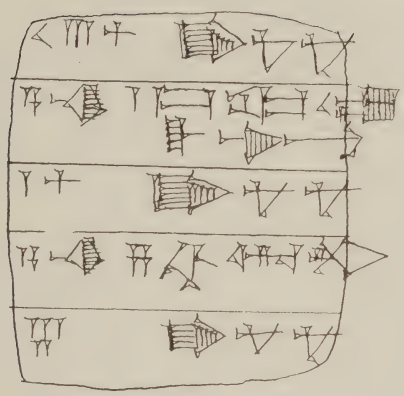

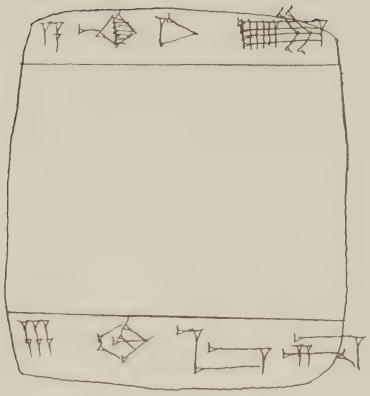

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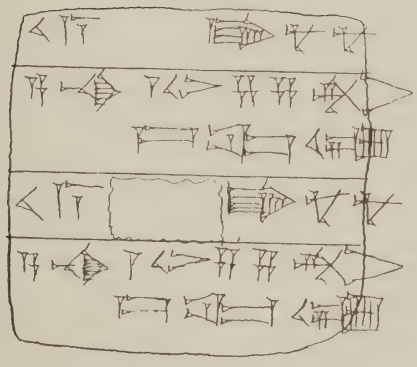

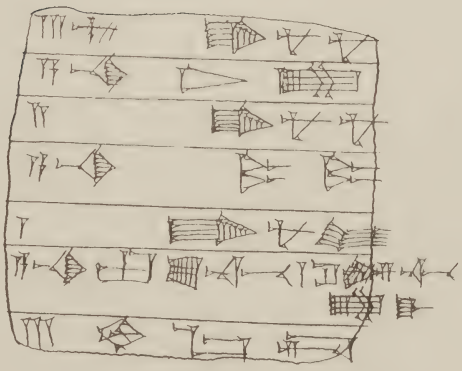

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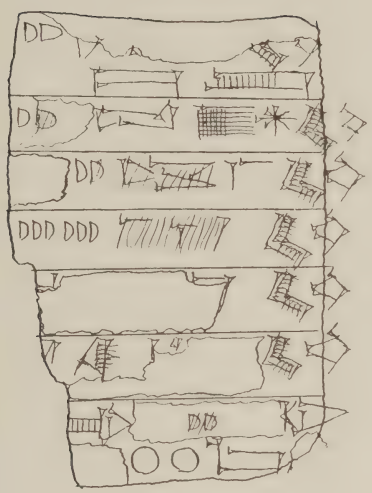

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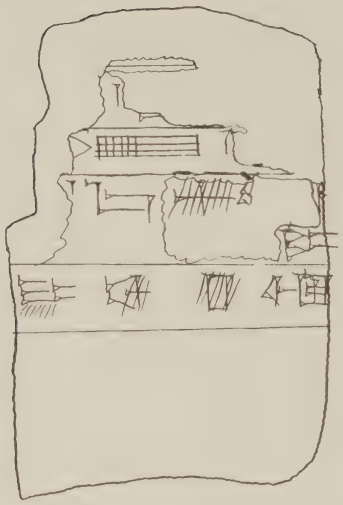

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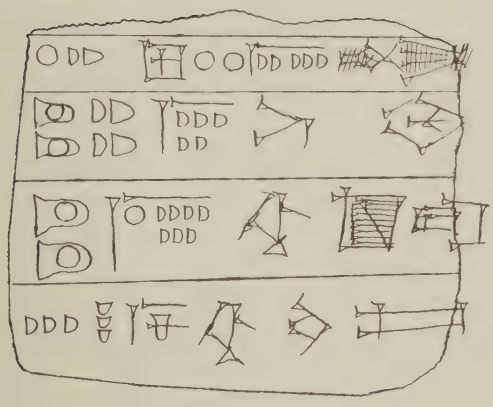

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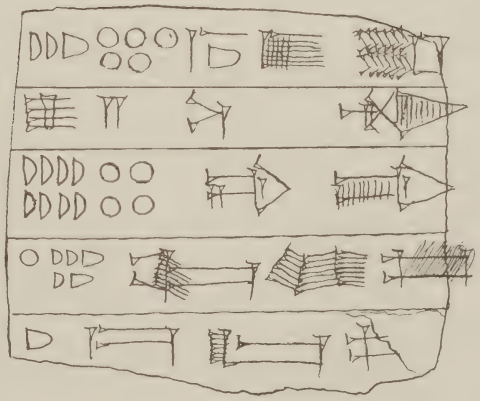

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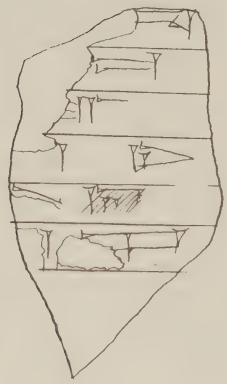

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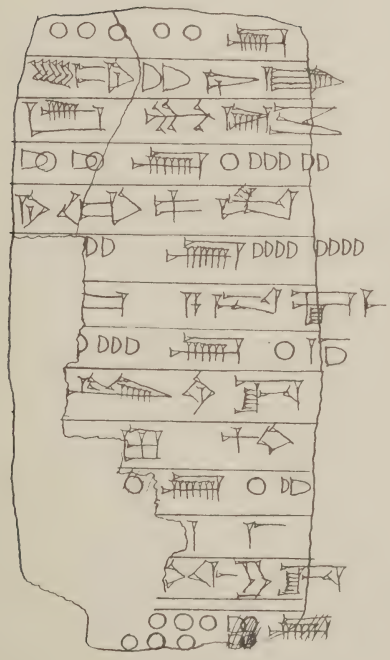

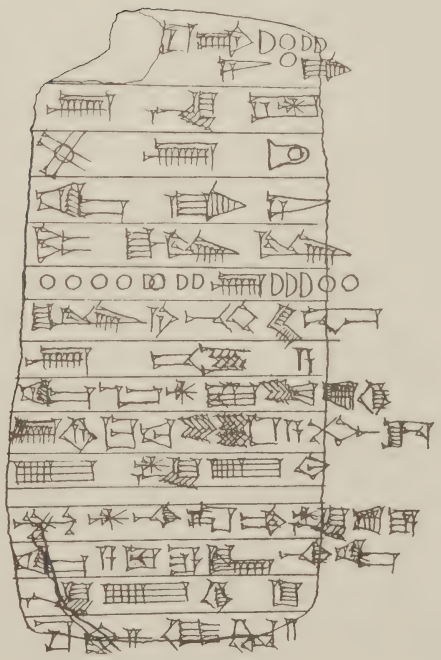

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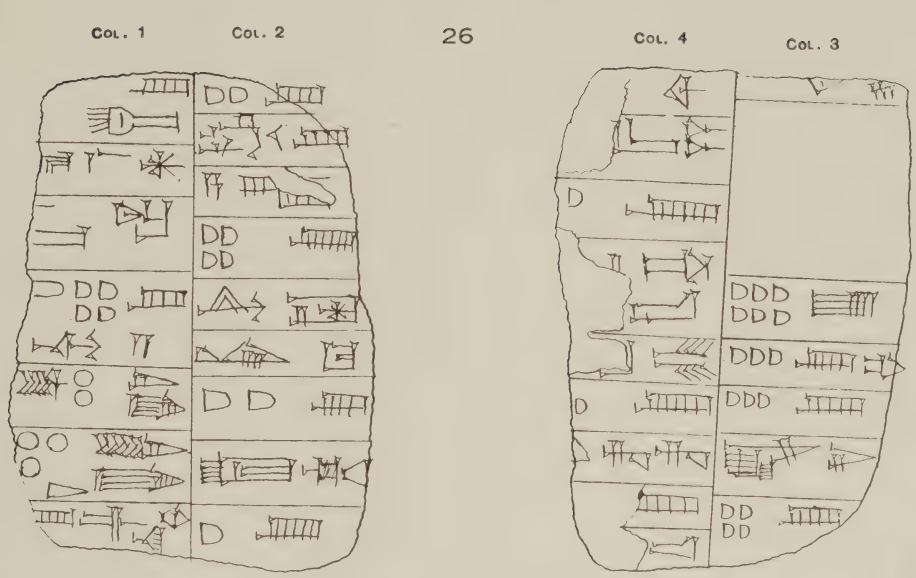

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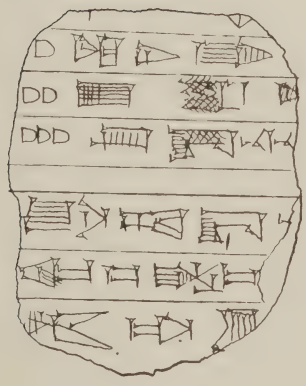

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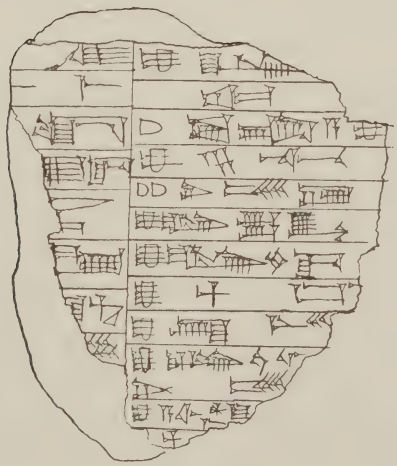

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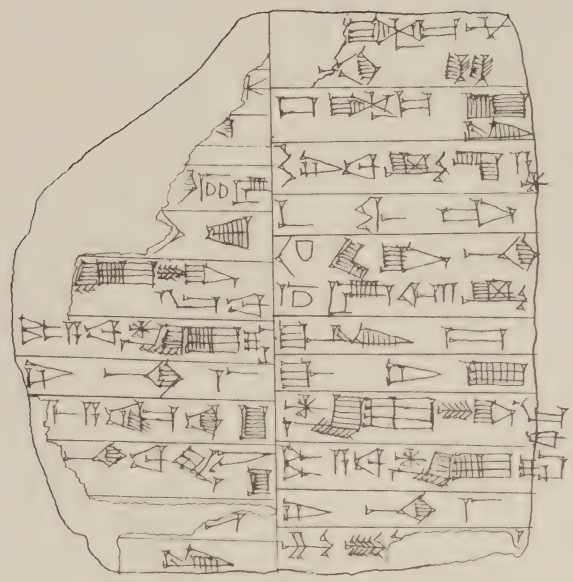

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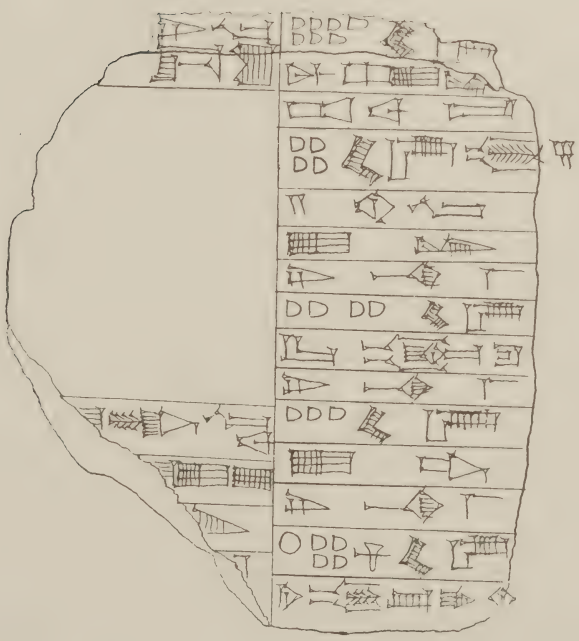

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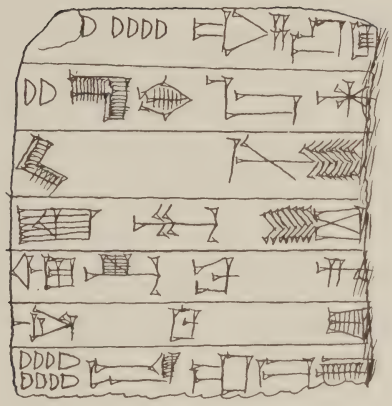

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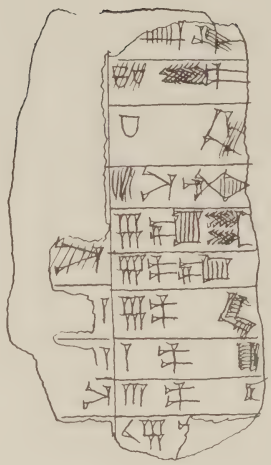

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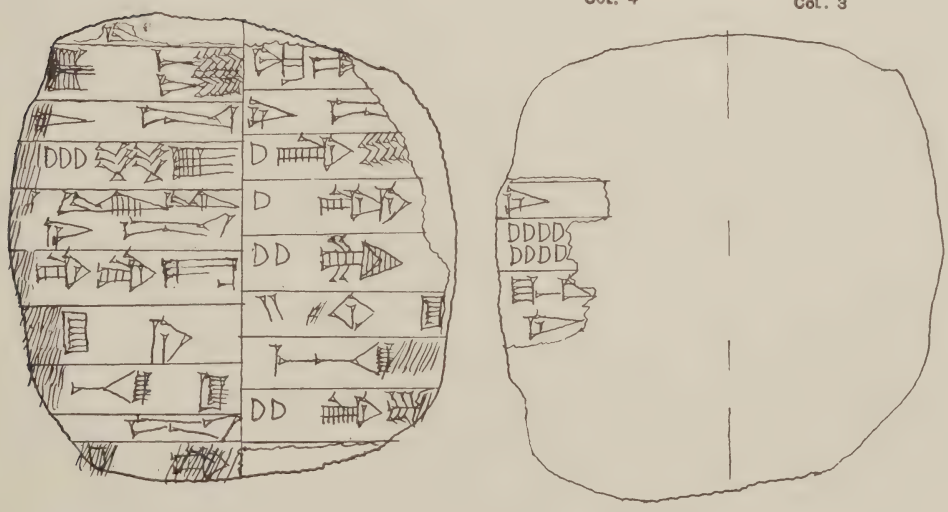

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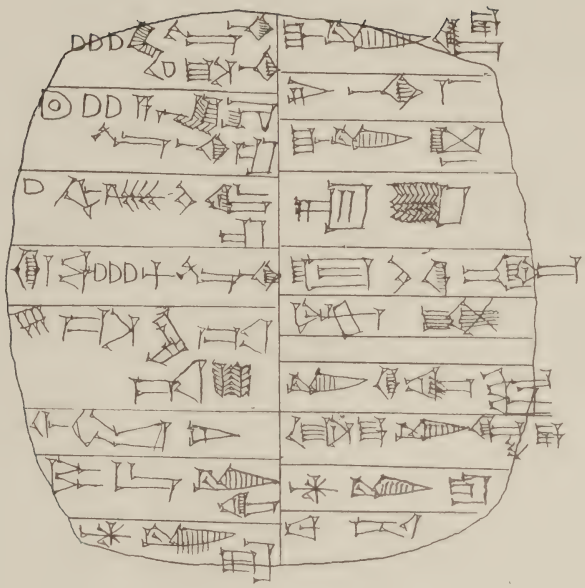

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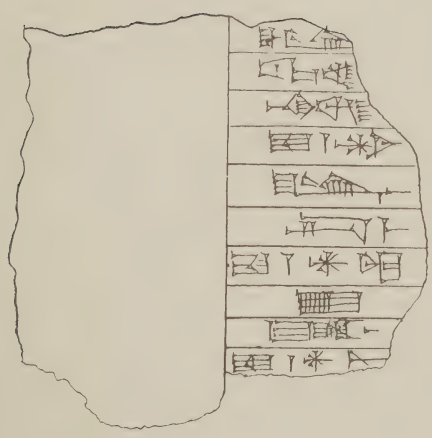

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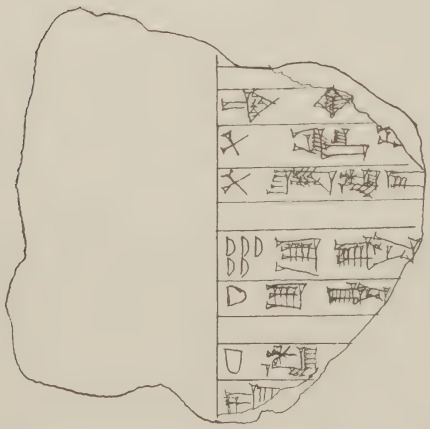

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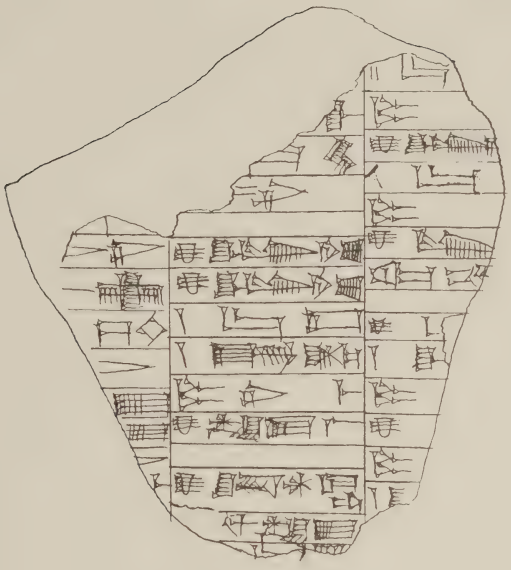

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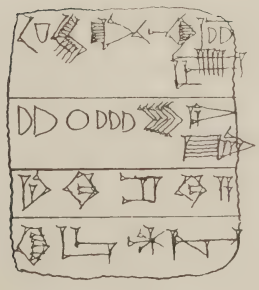

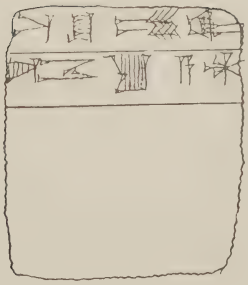

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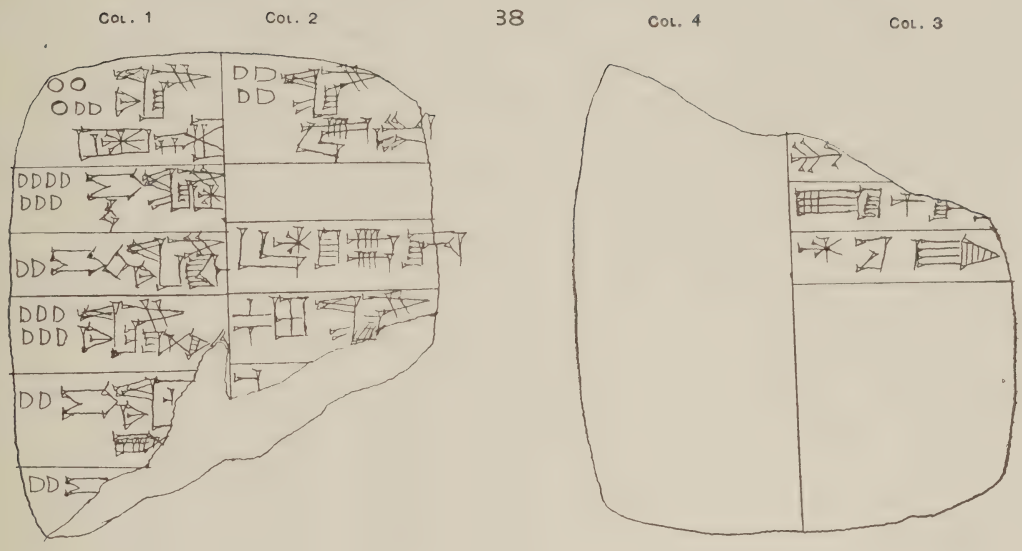

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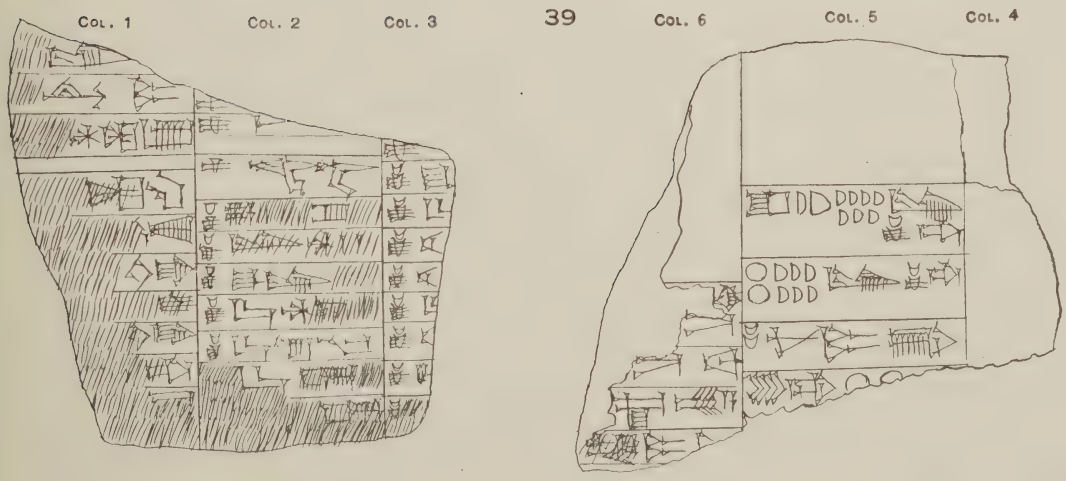

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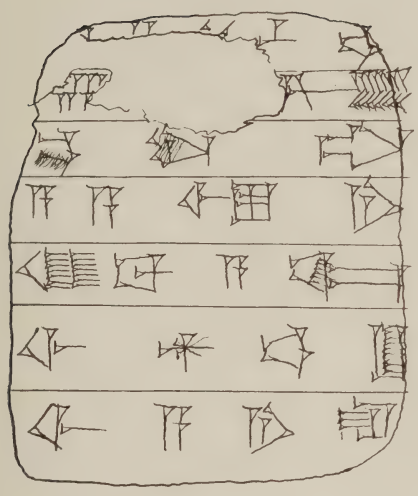

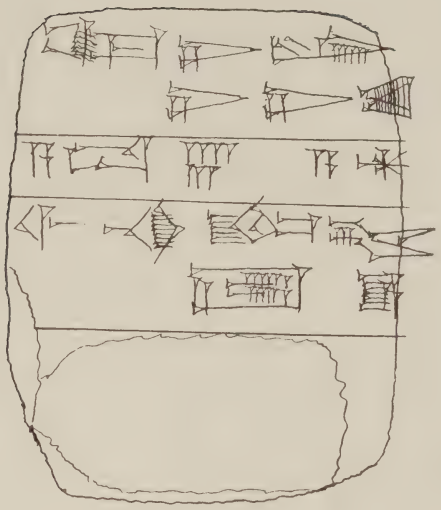

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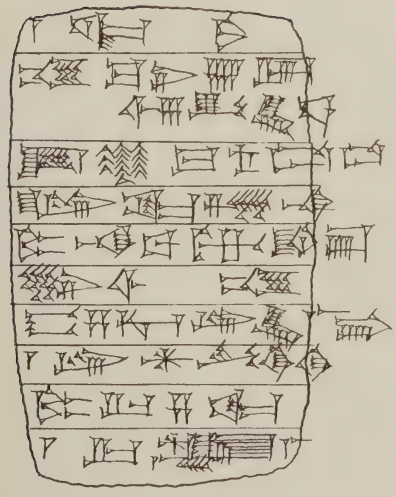

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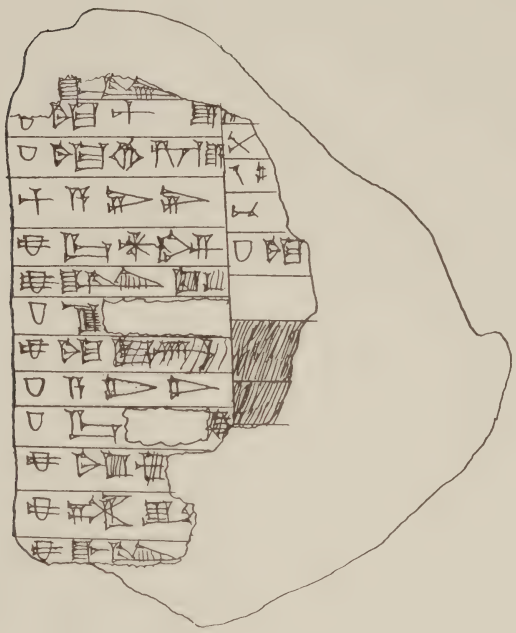

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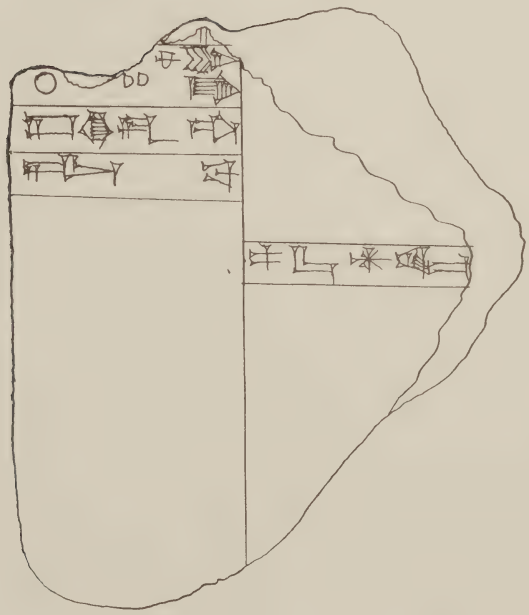
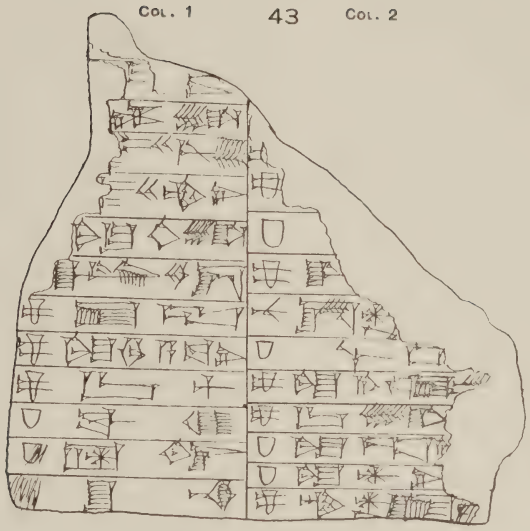
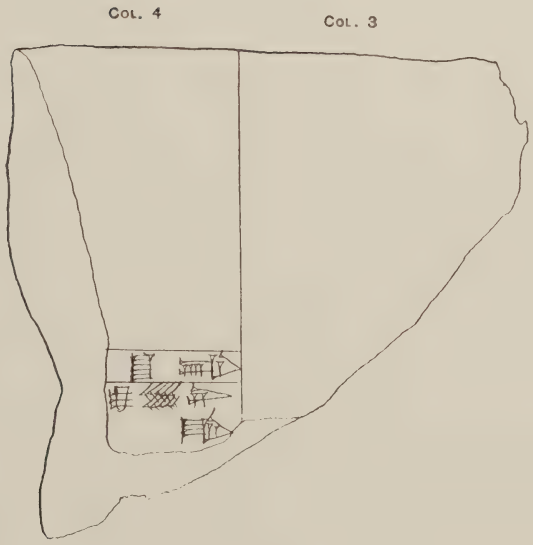
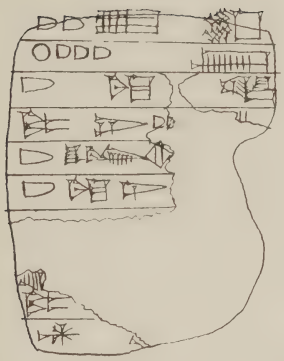



Col. 1
43
Col. 2


Col. 4
Col. 3

44



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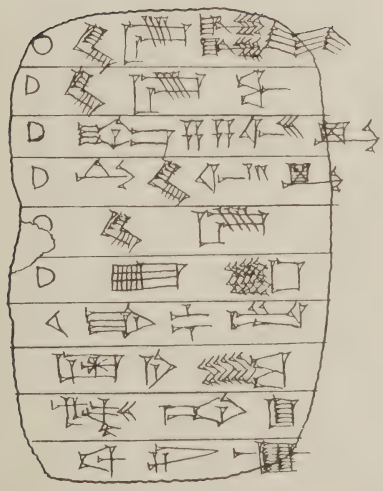

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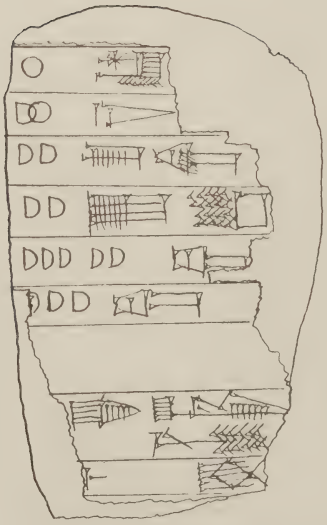

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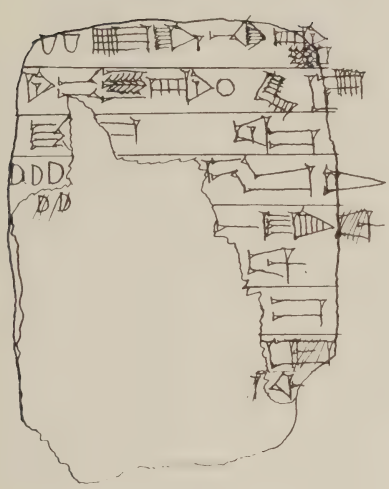

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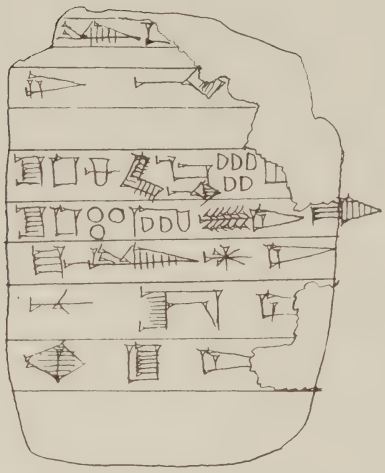

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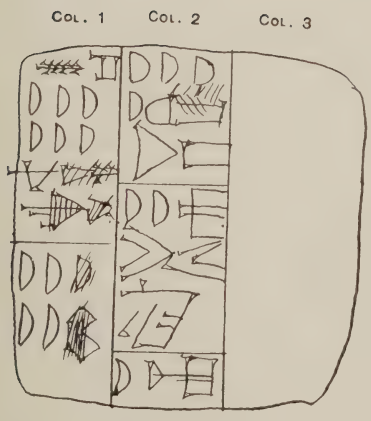

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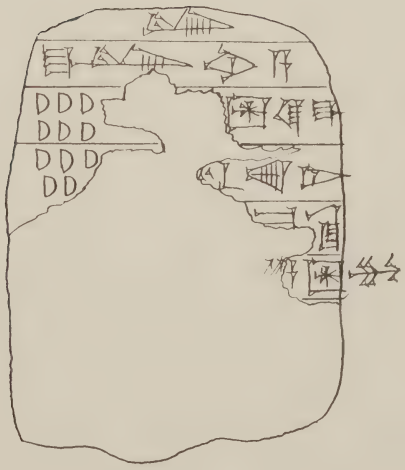

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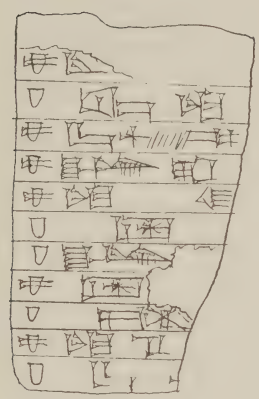

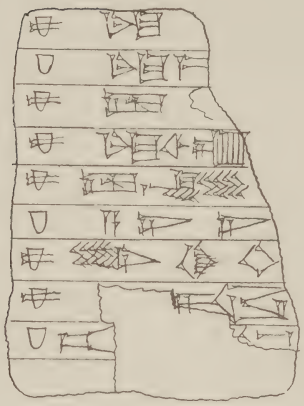

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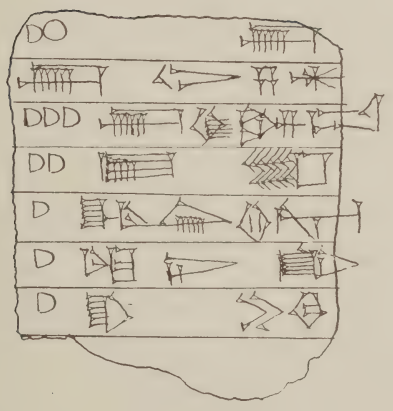

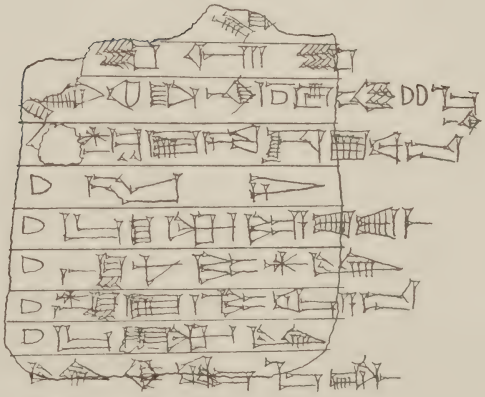

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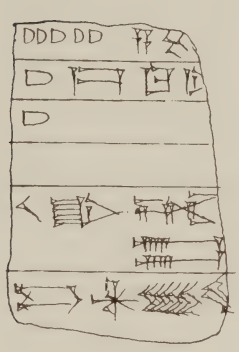

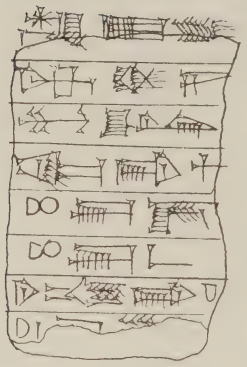

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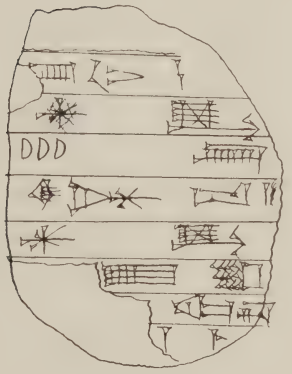

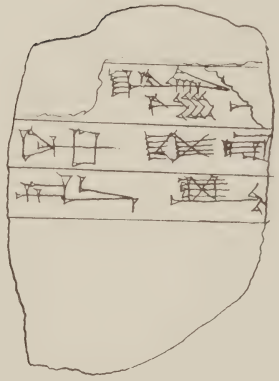

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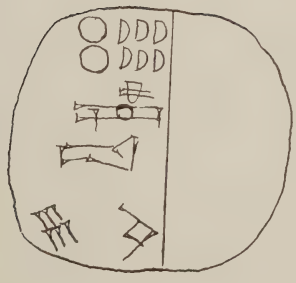

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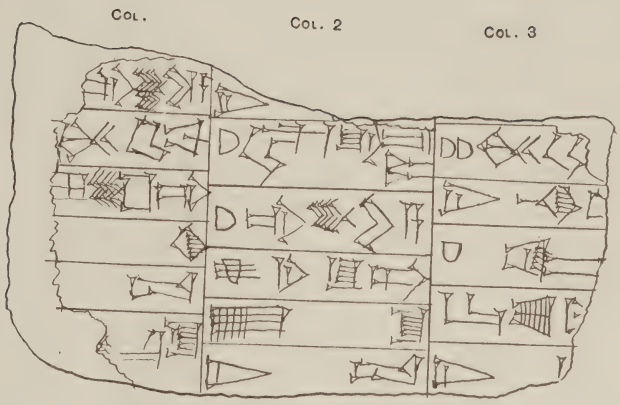

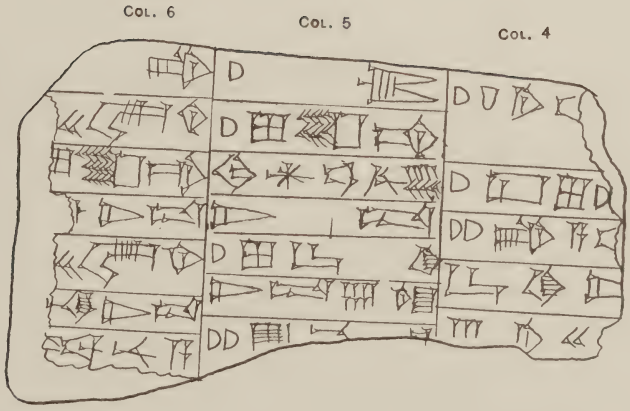

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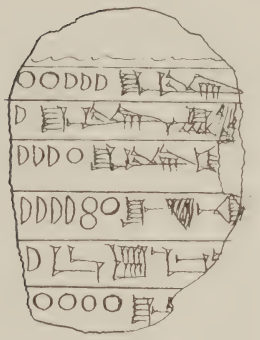
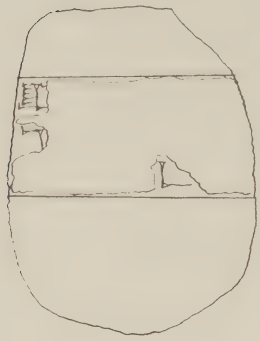
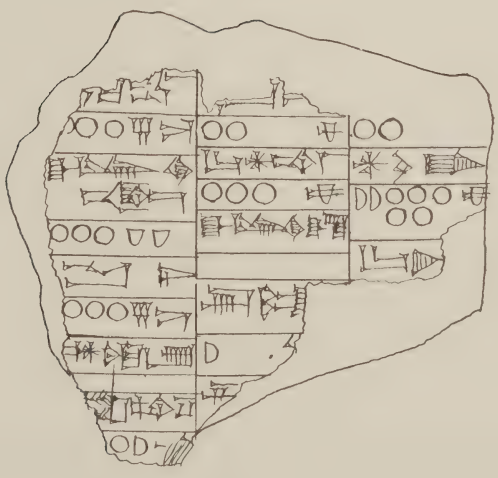




58

Col. 1 Col. 2 Col. 3



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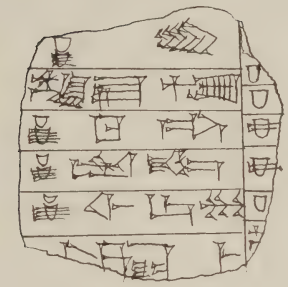

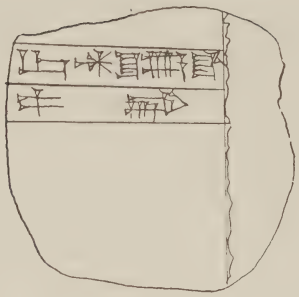

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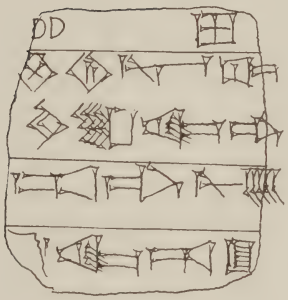

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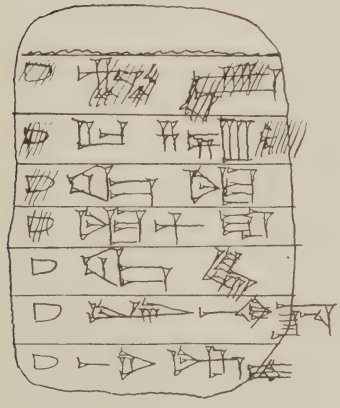

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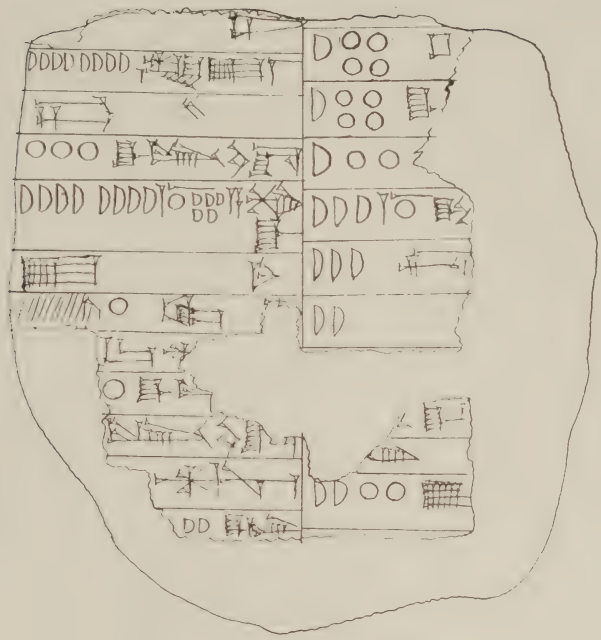

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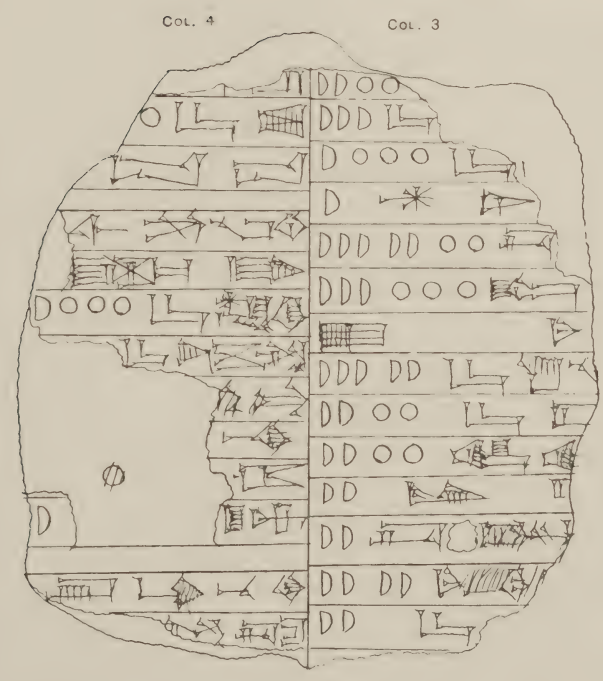

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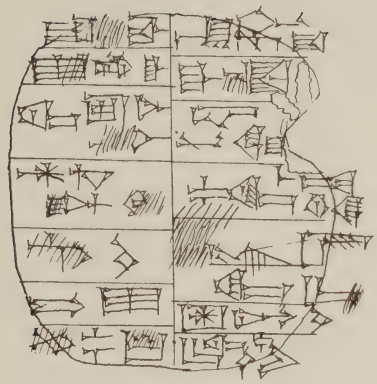

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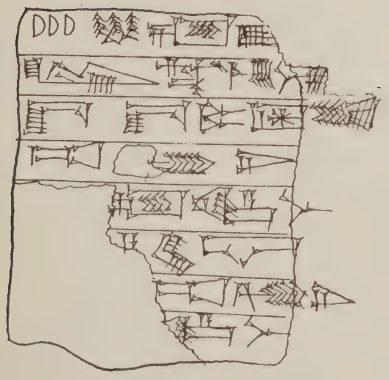

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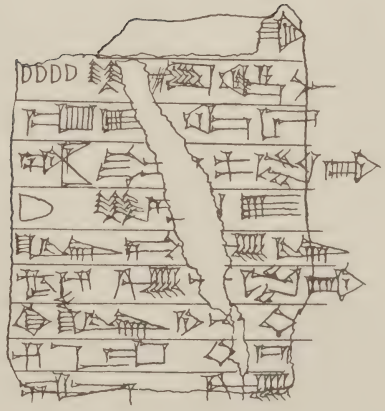

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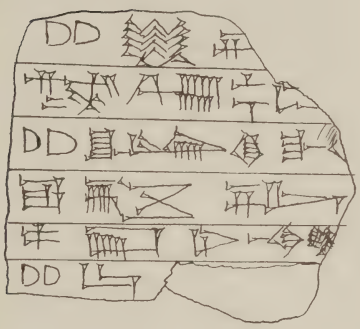

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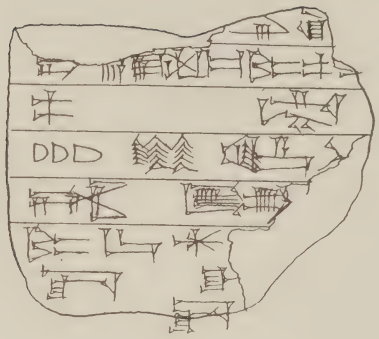

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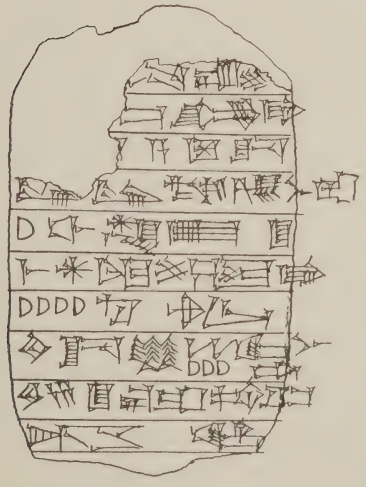

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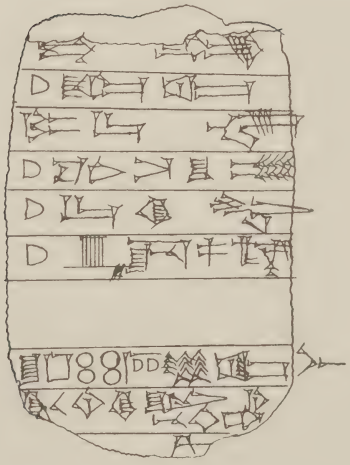

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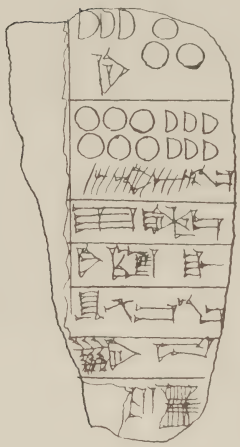

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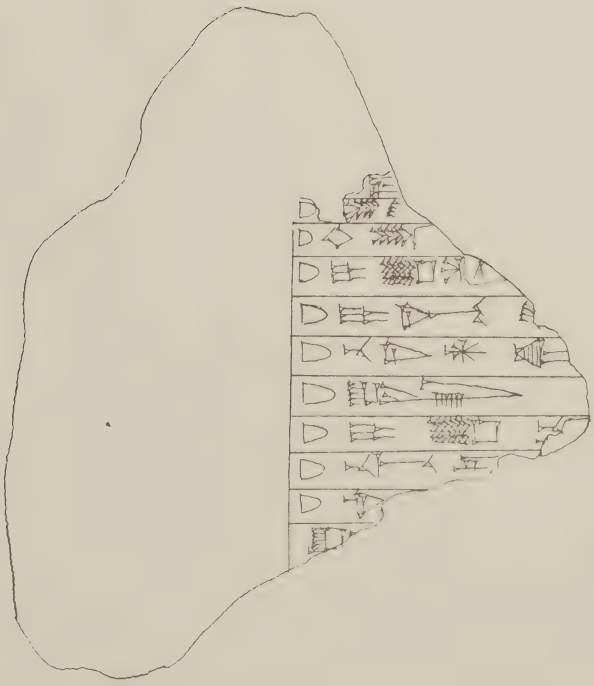

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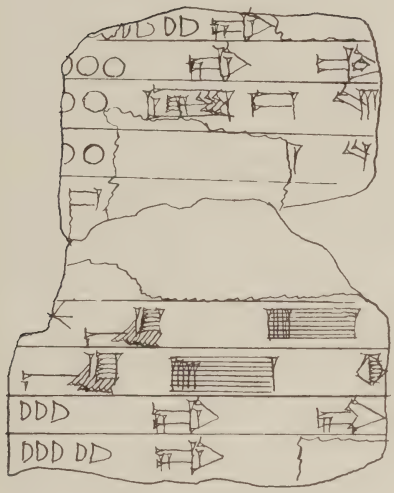

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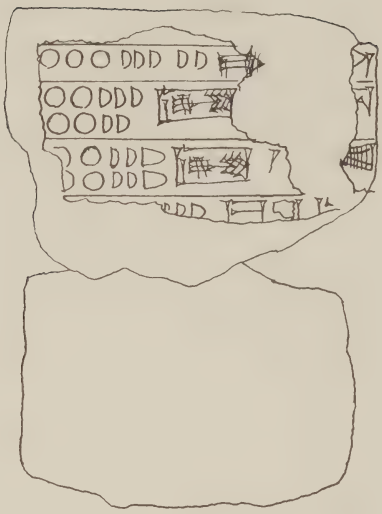
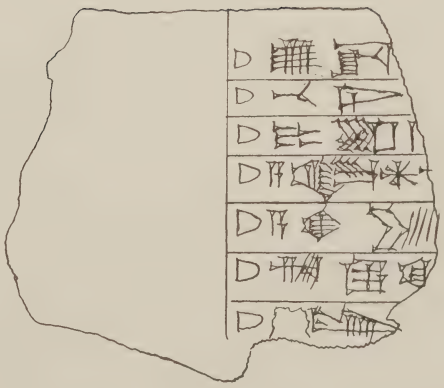


Col. 1 Col. 2

71

Col. 4 Col 3



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72

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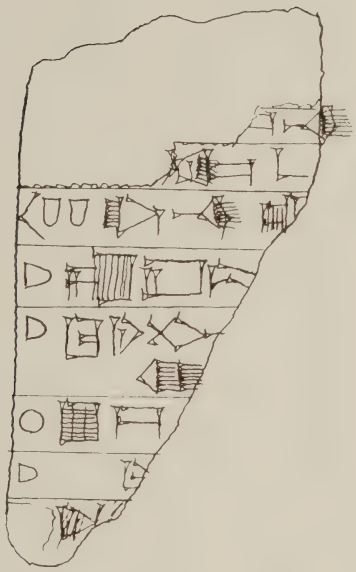
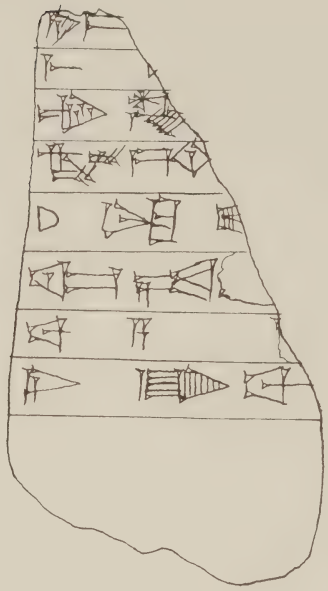
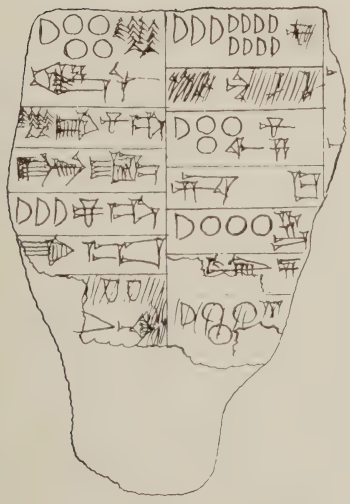


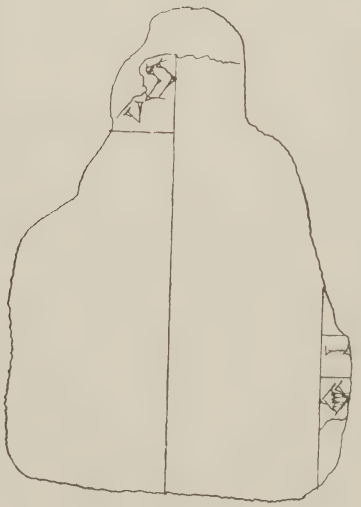


Col. 1 Col. 2 Col 3

73

Col. 6 Col. 5 Col. 4





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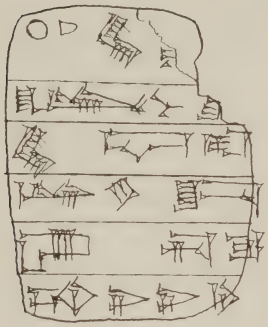

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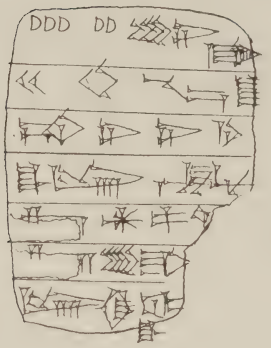

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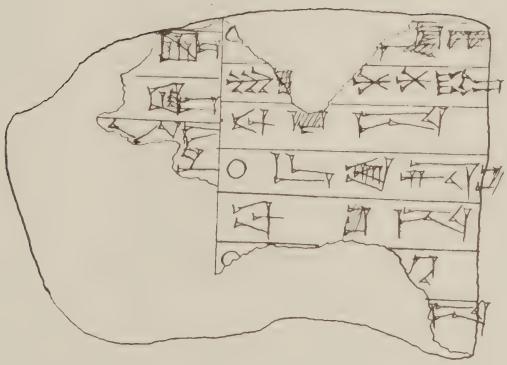

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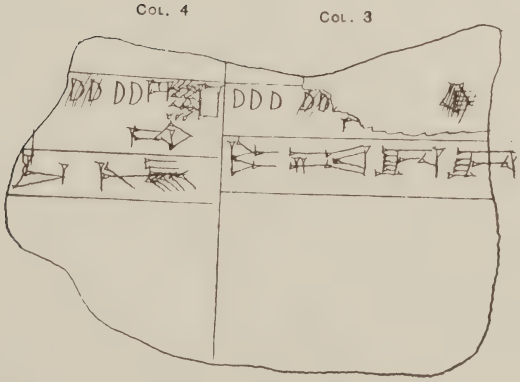
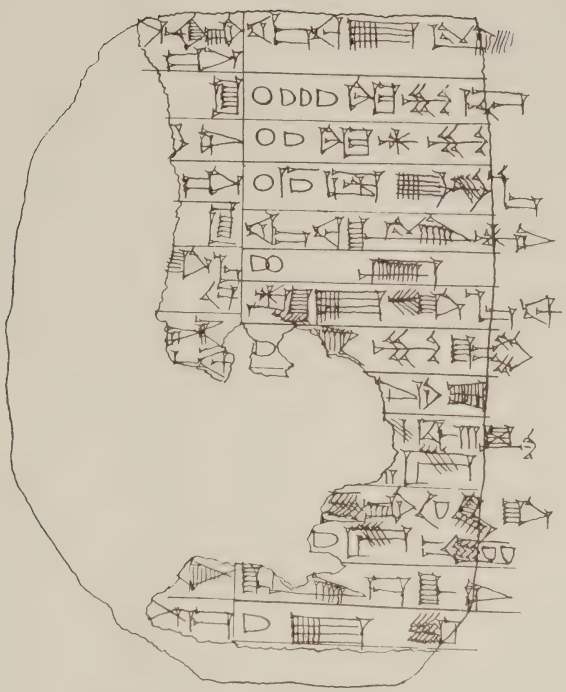


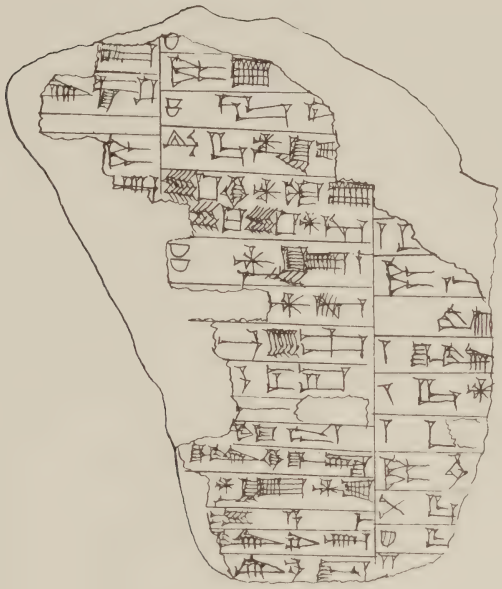
Col. 1 76 Col. 2



Col. 4 Col. 3

77

Col. 1 Col. 2 Col. 3



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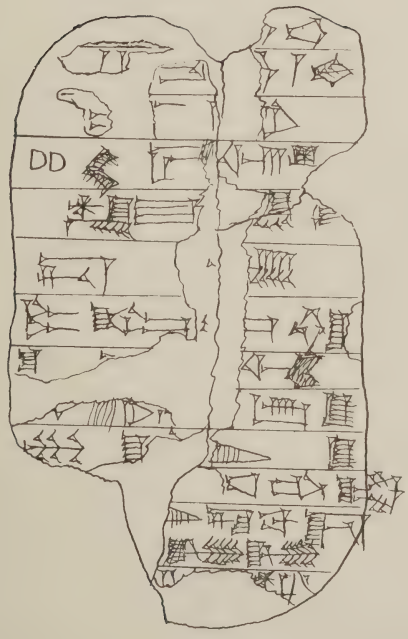

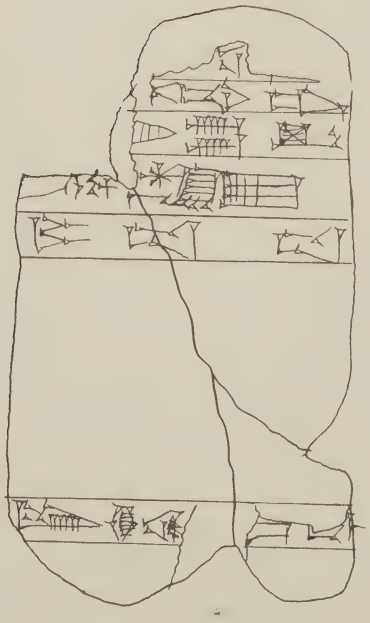

79

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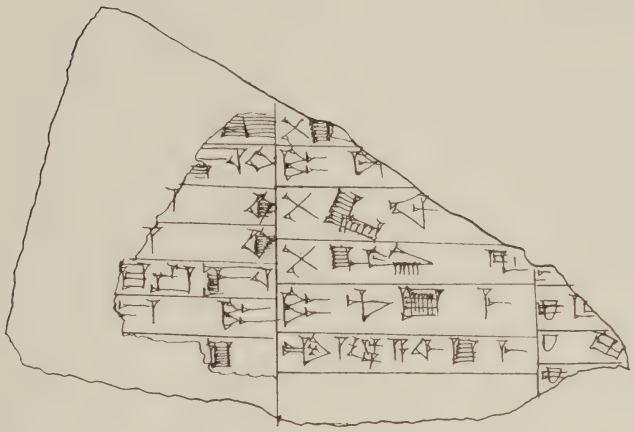
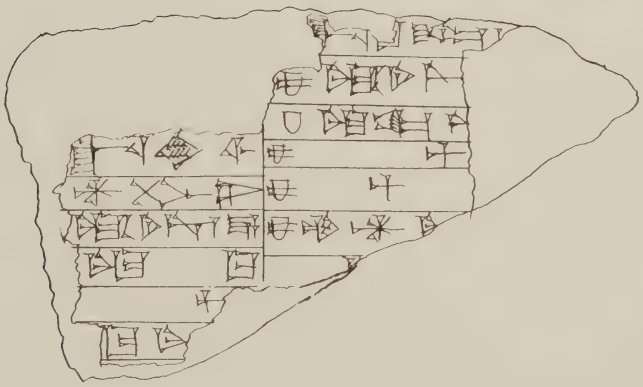


Col. 6 Col. 5 Col. 4



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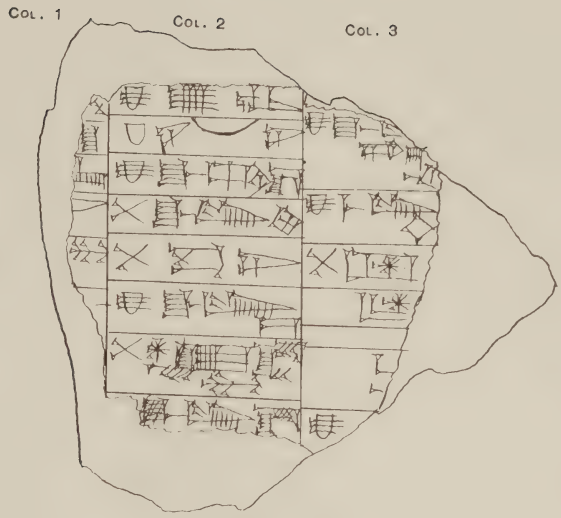

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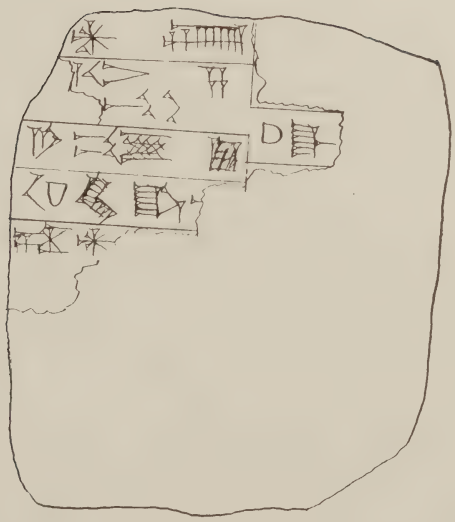

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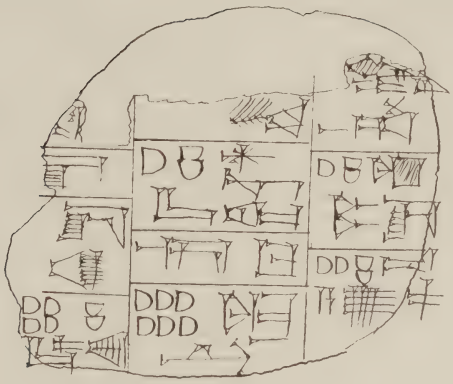

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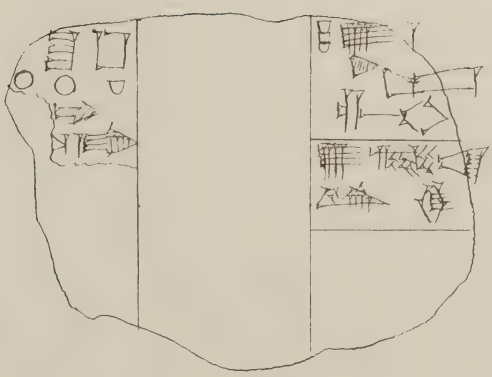

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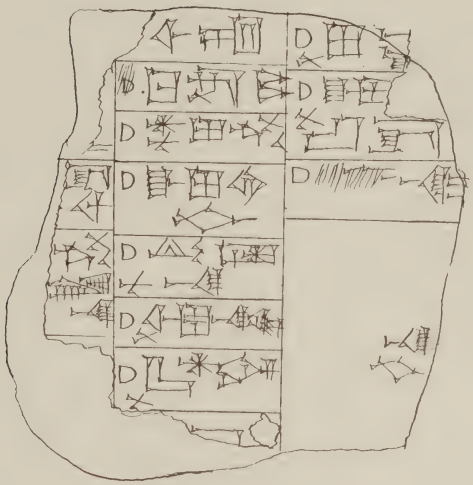

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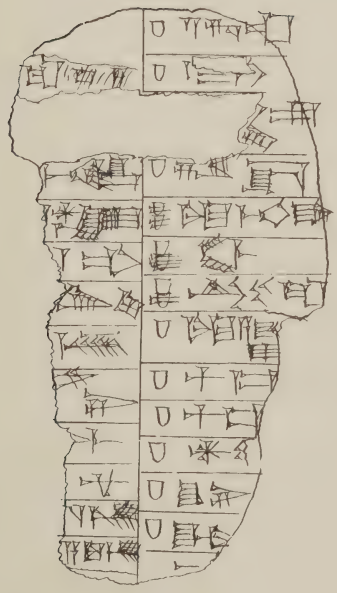

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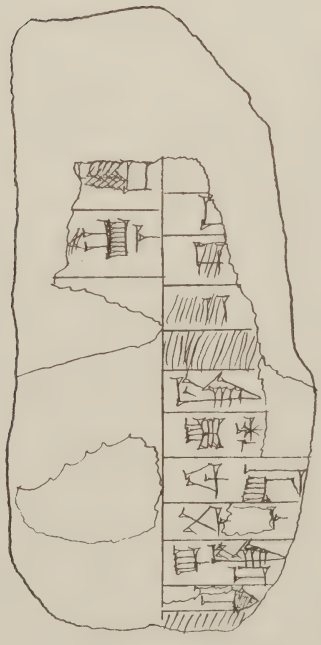

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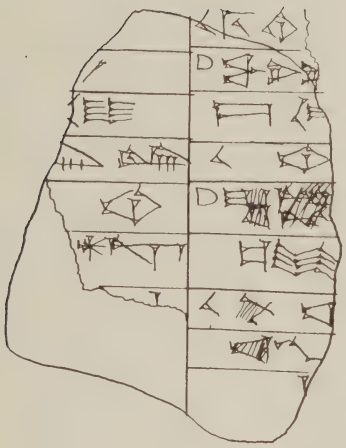

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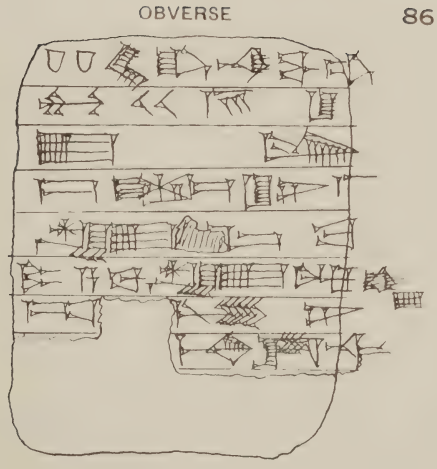

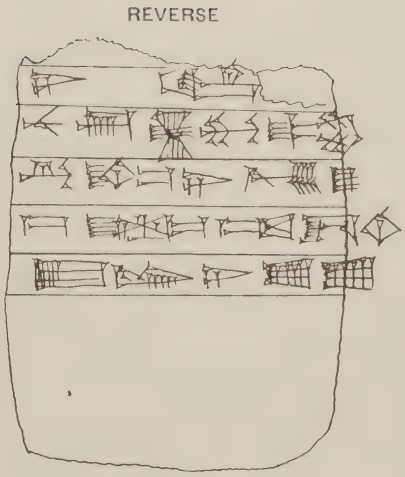

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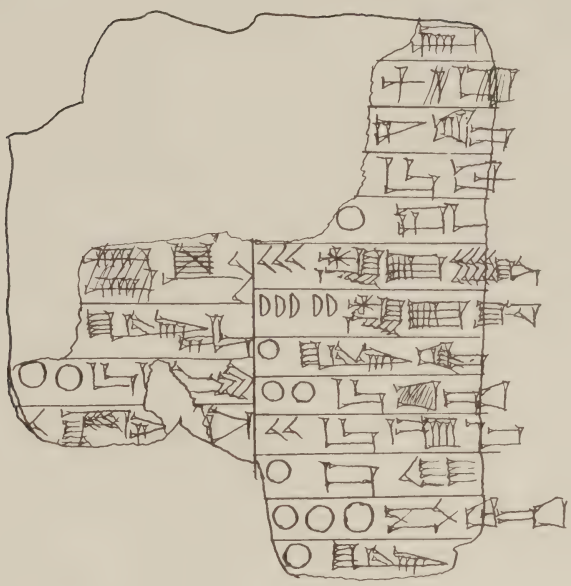

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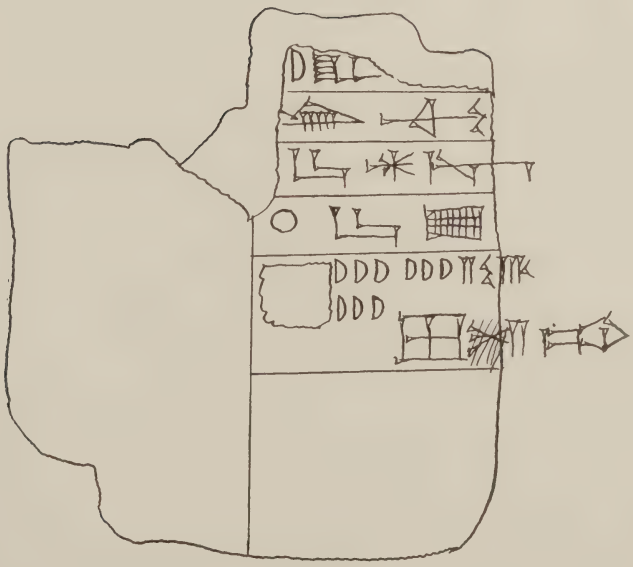

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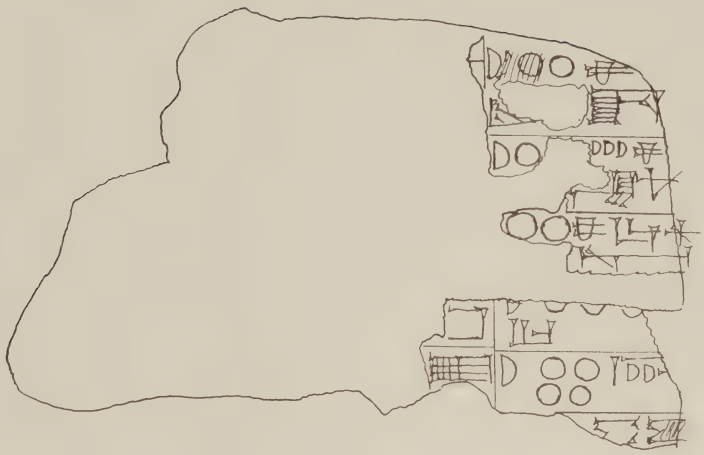

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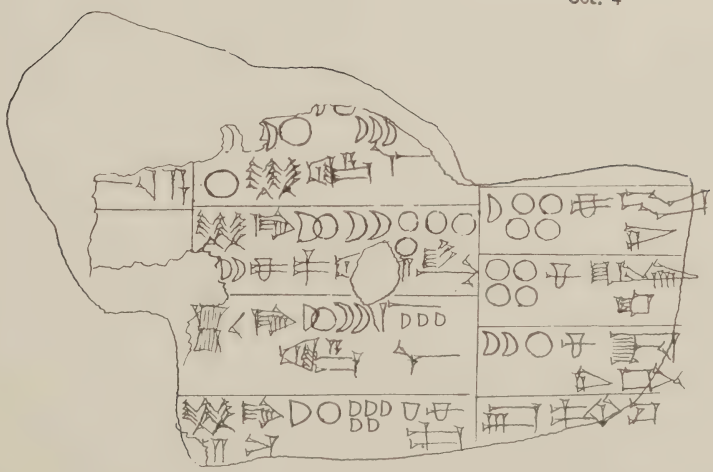

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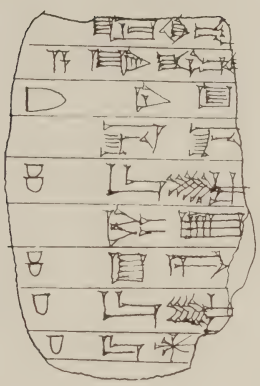

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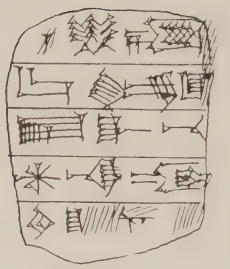

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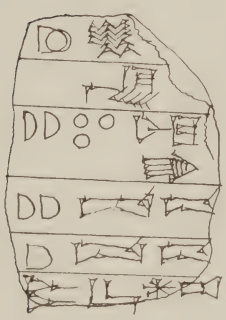

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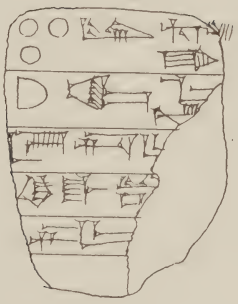

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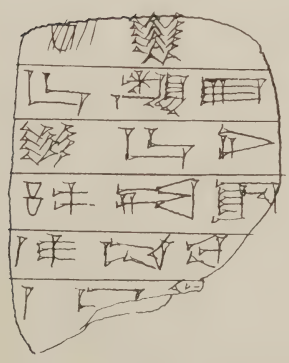

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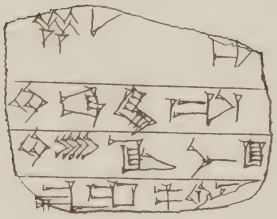

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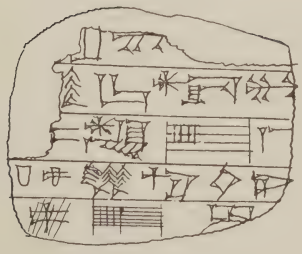

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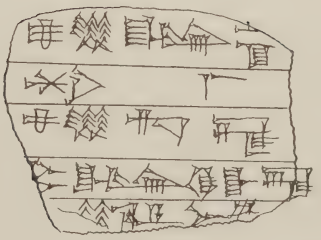

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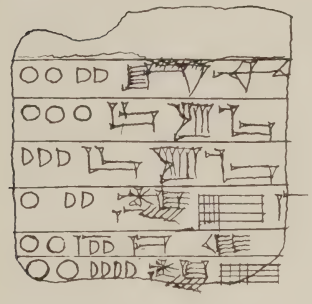

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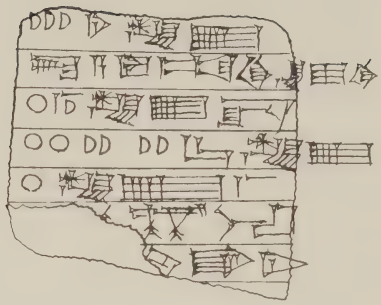

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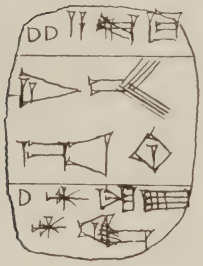

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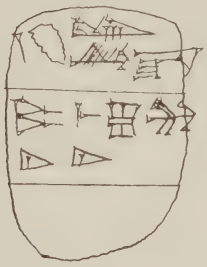

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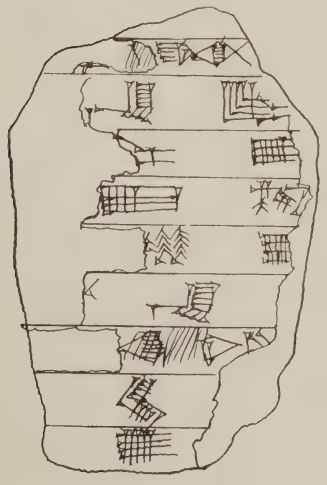

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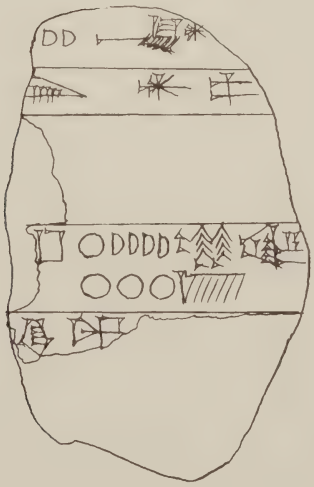

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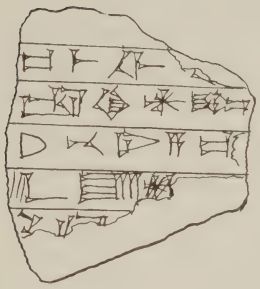

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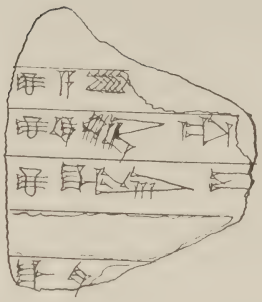

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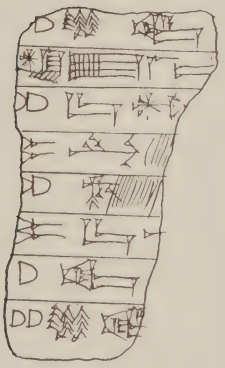

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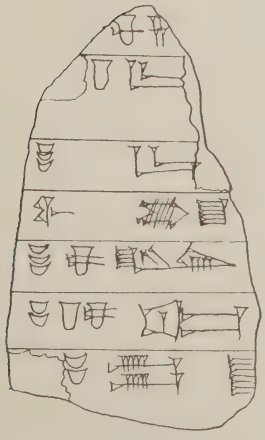

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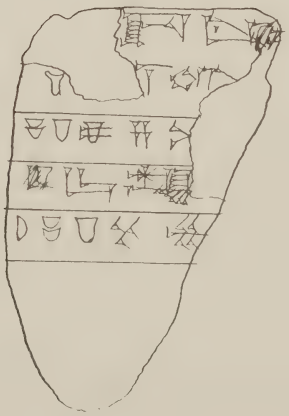

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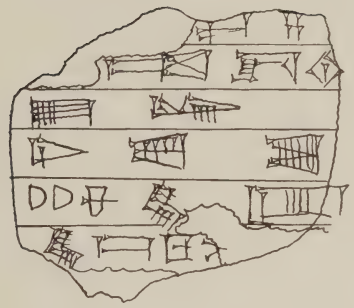

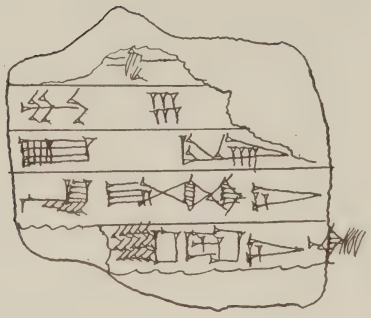

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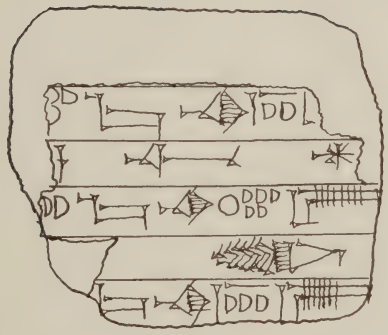

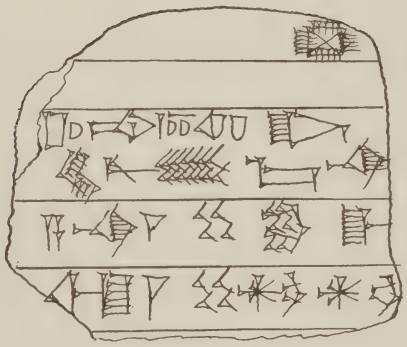

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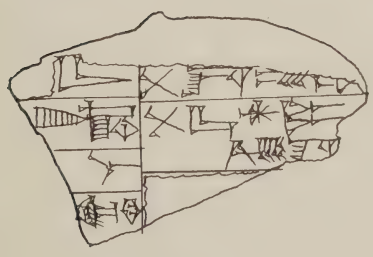

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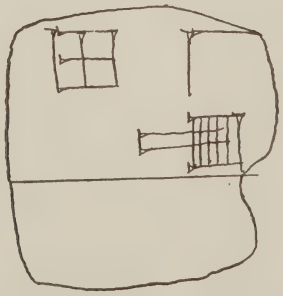

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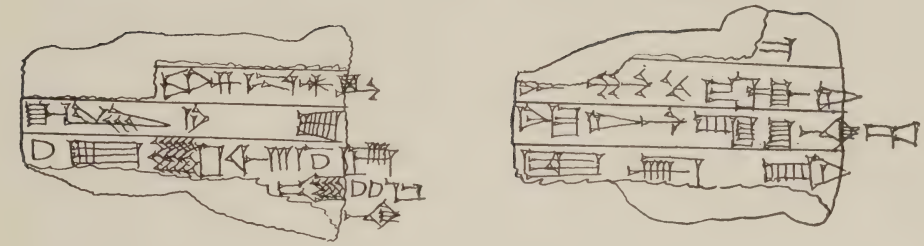

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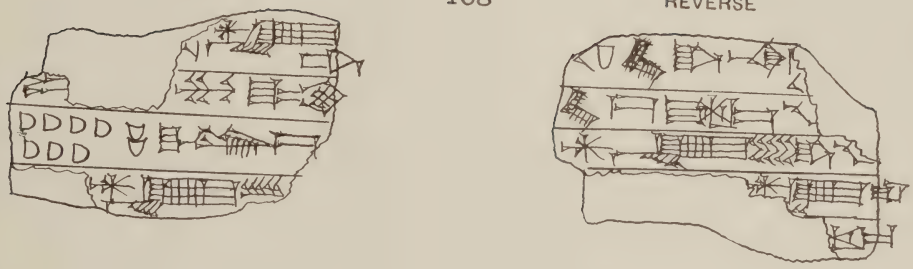

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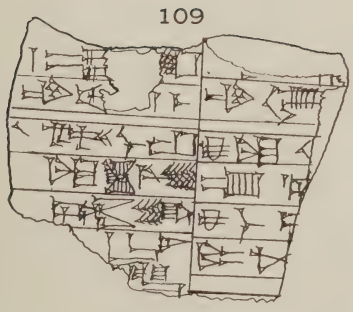

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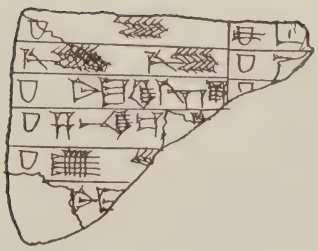
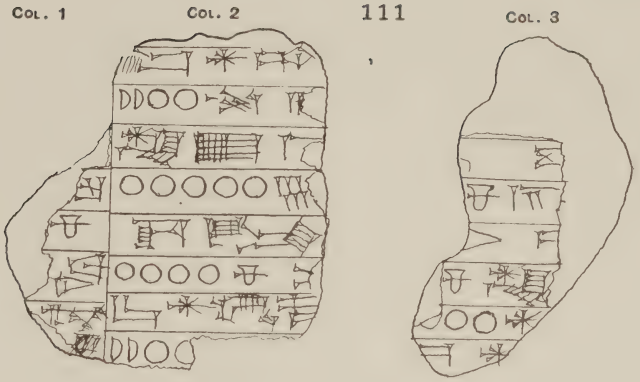


111

Col. 1 Col. 2 Col. 3



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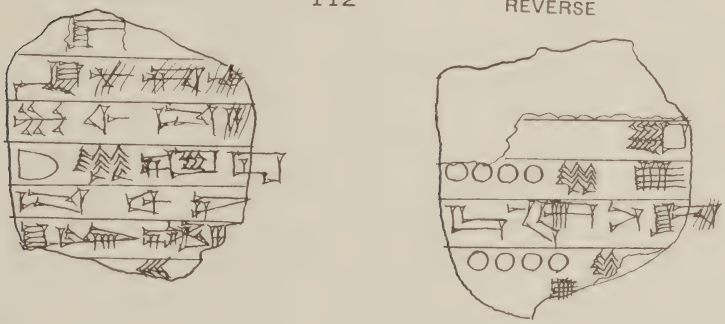

113

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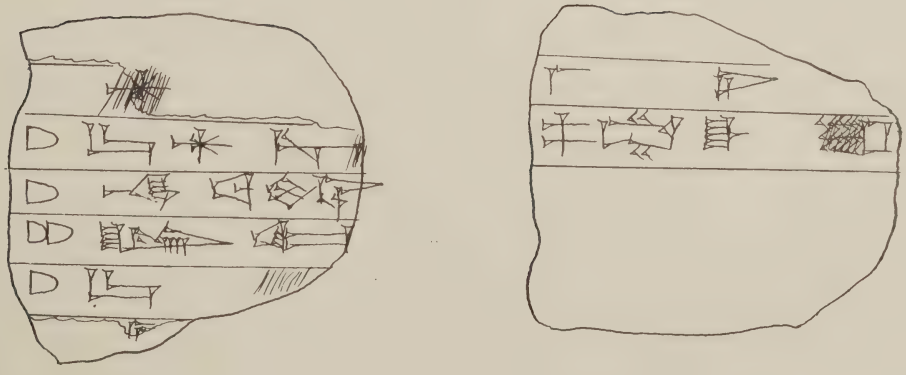

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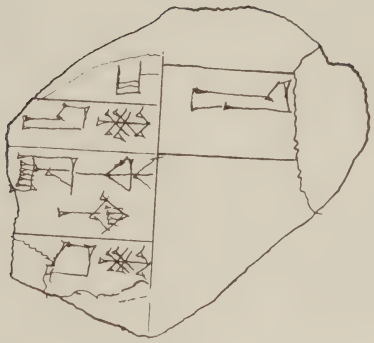

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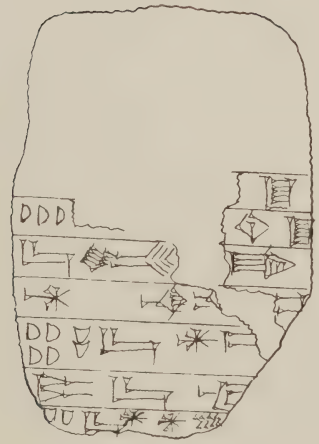

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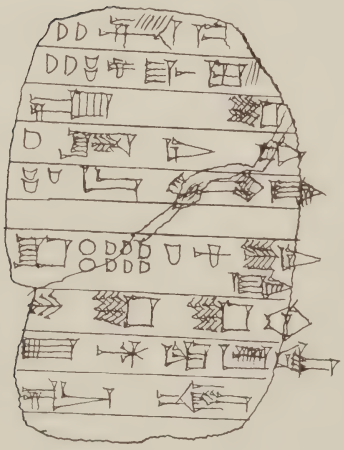

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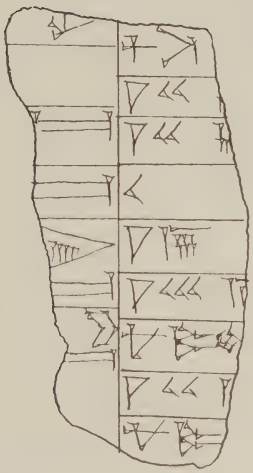

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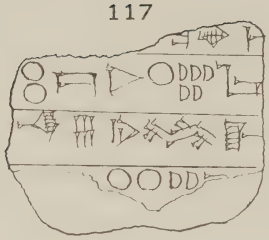

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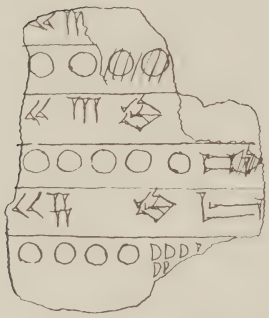

119

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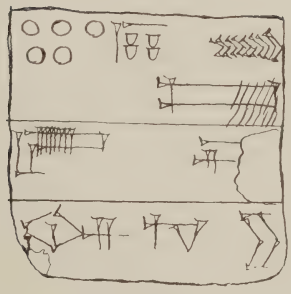

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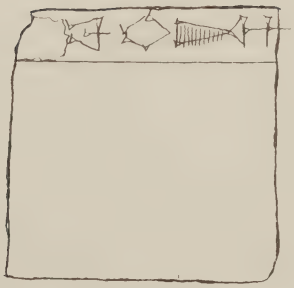

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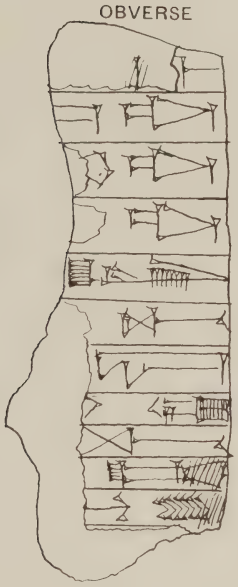

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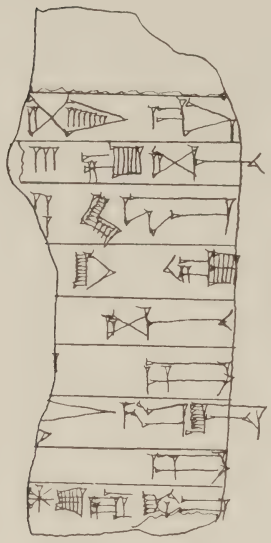

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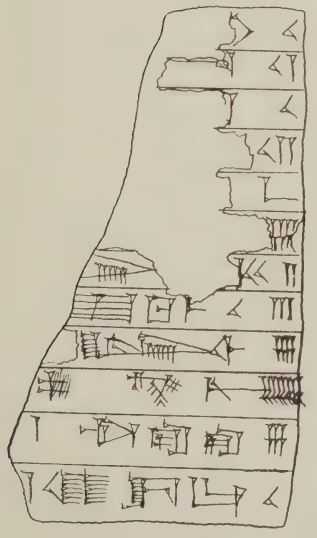

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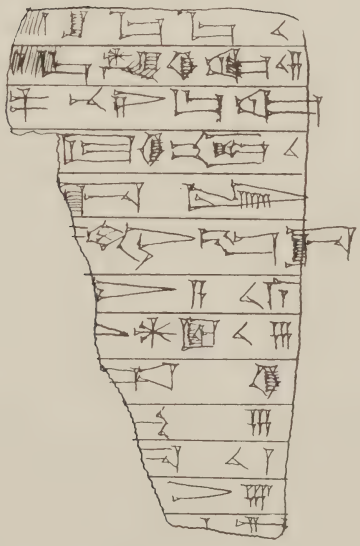
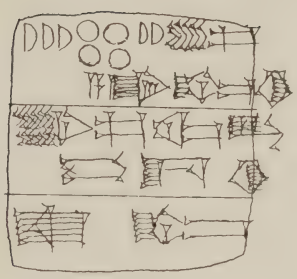
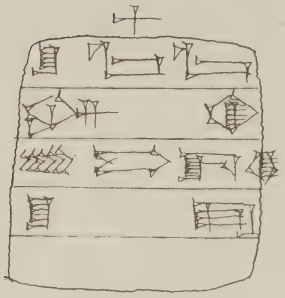


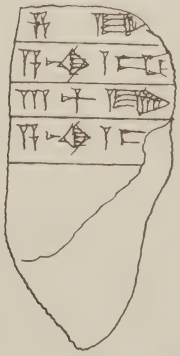
OBVERSE 122 REVERSE





CASE

OBVERSE 123 REVERSE



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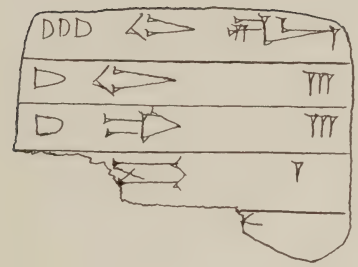

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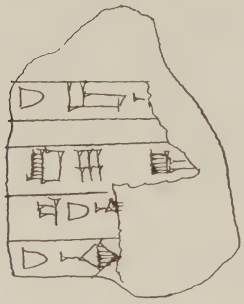

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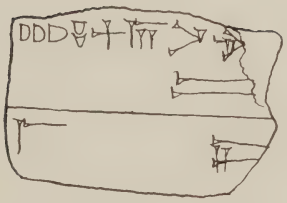

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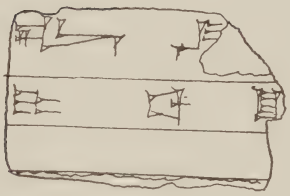

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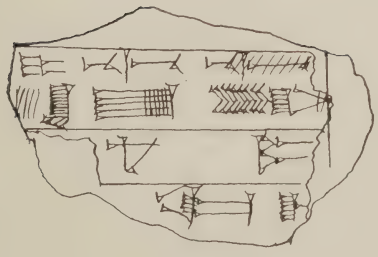

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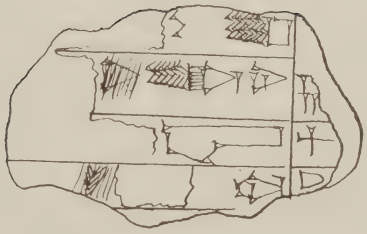

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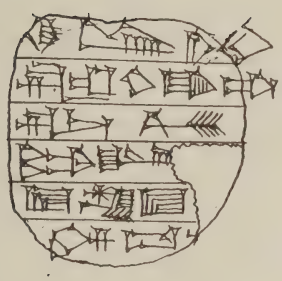

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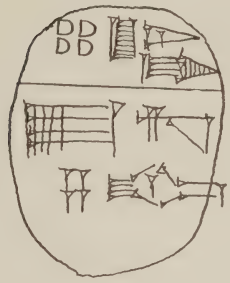

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REVERSE

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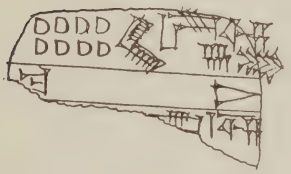

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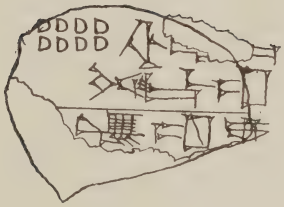

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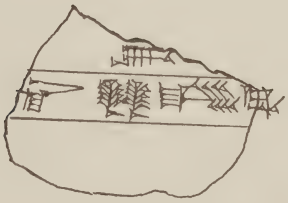

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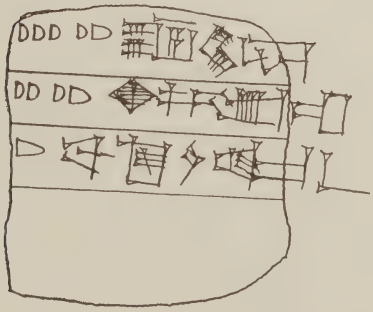
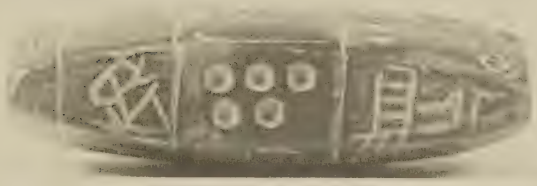


PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES

1

OBVERSE



END

REVERSE

END

ARCHAIC STONE TABLET

2

OBVERSE

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ARCHAIC STONE TABLET

2

REVERSE

ARCHAIC STONE TABLET

3

OBVERSE

REVERSE

PURCHASE OF A HOUSE, GARDEN, SLAVES - ETC.

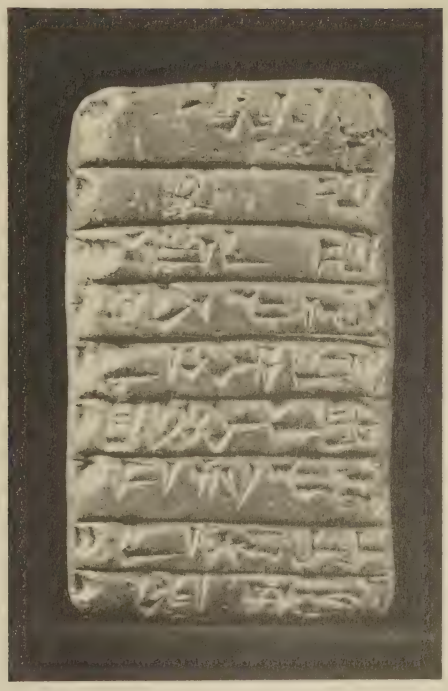
4

OBVERSE

REVERSE

PURCHASE OF THE LABOR OF SLAVES

17



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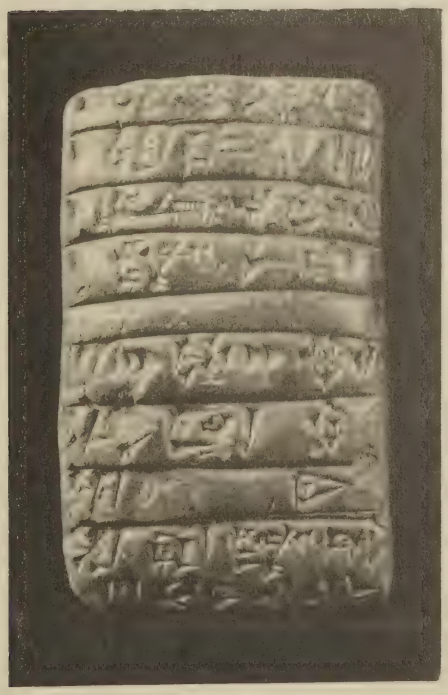


REVERSE

RECEIPT FOR MONEY AND SLAVES

OBVERSE

REVERSE

RECORD OF CROPS FROM VARIOUS FIELDS

23

OBVERSE

REVERSE

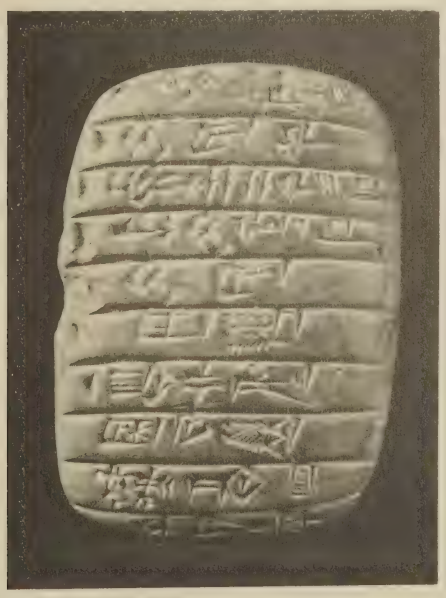
QUANTITIES OF FISH, GRAIN AND DATES

33

OBVERSE

RECORD OF A PAYMENT BY A MERCHANT

45



OBVERSE

PURCHASE OF A HOUSE AND GARDEN

64

OBVERSE

REVERSE

A VERY OLD LIST

106

OBVERSE

A LABEL

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Date Due

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